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VOL. XXVI NO. 114 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH

Tentative Conclusions In Bose-Jinnah Talks

Staking All For Communal Peace

Subhas To Meet Gandhiji And Leaders At Juhu This Morning

Bombay Friday 3 A. M.

The Indian National Congress is prepared to meet the demands of the Muslim League, consistent with the Programme and Policy of the Congress and consistent with nationalism.

THIS IS STATED TO BE THE REPLY THAT BABU SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE GAVE TO MR. M. A. JINNAH, WHEN THEY RESUMED CONVERSATIONS ON THURSDAY NIGHT.

SUBHAS BABU ARRIVED AT MR. JINNAH'S RESIDENCE JUST BEFORE 9 P.M. THE LEADERS HAD THEIR DINNER TOGETHER AND SPENT ABOUT 45 MINUTES AT THE DINNER TABLE. THEY THEN ADJOURNED TO THE VERANDAH, TO THE REAR OF THE BUILDING AND HAD AN UNBROKEN DISCUSSION TILL 2 A.M. ON FRIDAY.

Tentative Settlement

The conversations were very friendly and cordial and it would appear that the leaders came down to brass tacks and arrived at a tentative terms of settlement on the basis of which further conversations may be resumed.

After the Prime Ministers' Conference, Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad ,Babu Rajendra Prasad and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel visited Juhu and were closeted with Mahatma Gandhi for nearly two hours. It is gathered that during the discussions there, it was decided that the Congress President should place before Mr. Jinnah the position of the Congress, which was very clear. The Congress was a national organisation and had always been in favour of an amicable settlement of the communal question. The Congress would be prepared any day to do everything it can to see that an amicable settlement of the communal problem was reached. It was prepared to do so even to-day, but with greater vigour and anxiety, provided there was no infringement of the programme and policy of the Congress.

The Congress President placed the Congress view point before Mr. Jinnah and informed him that the Congress would be prepared to accede to any demand in the interests of communal peace, harmony and understanding.

It is understood that, on the basis of the above, the leaders sat together for five hours and thrashed out the details of the terms of the possible settlement.

Subhas Babu will be meeting Gandhiji and the other Congress leaders at 6-30 a.m. at Juhu. He will place before them the tentative terms of the agreement for their approval.

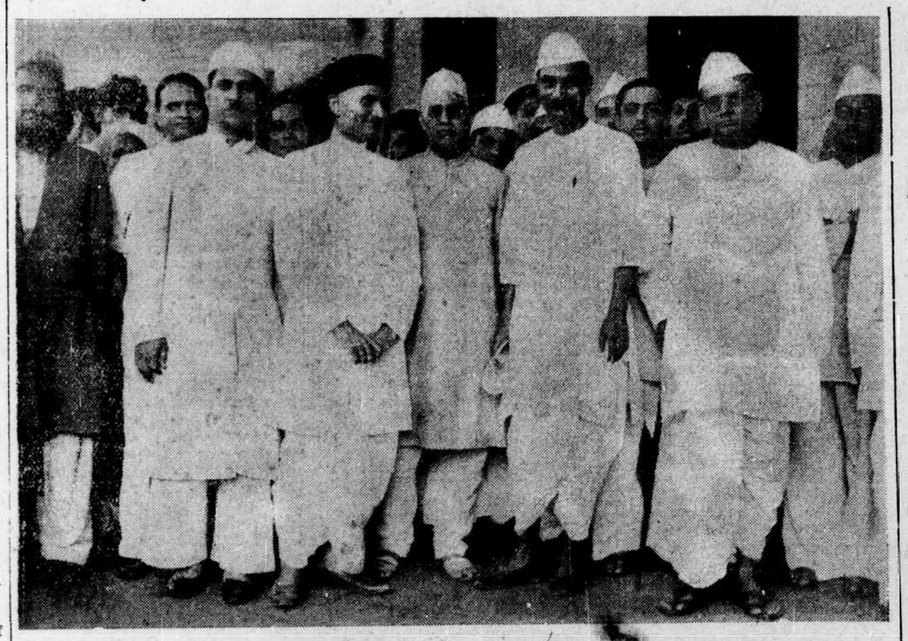
SALLIES WITH JOURNALISTS.

At 2 a.m., when the talks were concluded, the waiting journalists approached the leaders for a statement. Mr. Jinnah stated that there would be no statement to-day, and asked: "Have you come to keep a watch over us?"

A journalist asked him: "But are you not resuming the conversations?"

Mr. Jinnah "Of course, we are," he turned to Subhas Babu and asked: "Ar'nt we?" Subhas Babu smiled and said: "These are incorrigible fellows".

Asked as to when they would be resuming the conversations Mr. Jinnah stated that the time and date were kept a secret.



Right to Left: Hon. Shrikrishna Sinha, Bihar Premier, Babu Rajendra Prasad and Hon. Dr. Syed Mahmud, Education Minister, Bihar, photographed at V.T. on Thursday morning.

C. P. Ministerial Crisis Averted?

Resignations To Be Withdrawn Sequel To Talks With Jawaharlal

IT IS RELIABLY UNDERSTOOD THAT AS A RESULT OF CONVERSATIONS BETWEEN SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL, PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU AND THE MINISTERS FROM THE CENTRAL PROVINCES, THE FOUR MINISTERS WHO HAD TENDERED THEIR RESIGNATIONS TO DR. B. N. KHARE, THE C. P. PRIME MINISTER, AN AMICABLE SETTLEMENT WAS ARRIVED AT ON THURSDAY EVENING.

It would be remembered that due to differences, the four Ministers had tendered their resignations. They came to Bombay to inform the Congress President and the President of the Congress Parliamentary Committee, of their grievances.

As a result of conversations, the Ministers who had tendered their resignations, are understood to have agreed mutually to adjust their differences and carry on their work smoothly. They will, therefore, withdraw their resignations.

Sikar Ruler Declared "Incapable"

BUT PUBLIC COMMITTEE CHALLENGES ALLEGATIONS'

Seth Jamnalal Prolongs Stay: Kasturba Arrives

(From A Correspondent.)

SIKAR, May 12.

The Public Committee wired to the Prime Minister, Jaipur, State Council, Jaipur, His Excellency the Viceroy's Political Secretary, Simla and the Prajamandal, Jaipur, as follows:—

"The Jaipur Extraordinary Gazette declared Raoraja Bahadur of Sikar incapable of managing his own property on account of mental infirmity and appointing of Court of Wards. The Sikar Committee prays for the appointment of an independent medical board to prove Raoraja Bahadur's alleged mental infirmity. The subjects of Sikar declare with one voice that their beloved Raoraja is endowed with a pure serene and sober mind. We shall pay the Medical Board's expenses. Pray, wire reply and oblige."

Interviewed by the representative of National News Service, Seth Ganikhan better known as Bhamasha of Sikar one of the Public Committee leaders said the public would like to include doctors like Bidhanchandra Roy, Deshmukh and Razabali Patel in the proposed Medical Board.

The Court of Wards Officer accompanied by Mr. Young, Inspector-General of Police, Jaipur with about 60 soldiers arrived here yesterday evening. Seth Jamnalal Bajaj who was to proceed to Bombay from Jaipur returned to Sikar probably in view of the fresh developments in Sikar. Mrs. Kastoorba Gandhi also arrived here this afternoon.

BAJAJ'S ADVICE TO SIKAR PEOPLE

SIKAR, May 12.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, President of the Jaipur Praja Mandal, arrived here from Jaipur. He is making efforts to persuade the Sikar public to submit their grievances constitutionally.

Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi arrived here and was accorded a grand reception. On the request of the Rao Rani, she paid a visit to the Rao Rani Saheba.—A. P.

"Image Of Violated Rights"

Abyssinia's Bid For Self-Determination

DELEGATE'S CHALLENGE TO LEAGUE COUNCIL

GENEVA, May 12.

Haile Selassie was invited to take seat at the table at the opening of the League Council this morning.

Lord Halifax, the first speaker, did not propose that the League should modify the resolution and decisions, which it took in the earlier stages of the dispute, but expressed the opinion that the question of recognition of Italy's position in Ethiopia was one which every member should decide for himself in the light of one's own situation and obligations.

SYMPATHISES BUT DISAGREES!

Lord Halifax stated that it was far from his purpose to suggest that the League or the members should condone an action whereby Italy acquired the present position in Ethiopia and which the League thought right to condemn. But since the resolution of July 1936 the situation and become definite and stable. The only means whereby the Italian postion could be challenged would be by concerted military action, which was unthinkable. He sympathised but disagreed with those who deplored any action facilitating recognition of Italian conquest on the ground that it impinges on principle.

CONFLICTING IDEALS.

Lord Halifax added, "Here two ideals are in conflict, firstly the ideal of devotion, unflinching but not practicable, to some high purpose; secondly the ideal of some practical victories for peace. I cannot doubt that the strongest claim is that of peace. Britain in no respects abandons the principles of the Covenant not her determination to secure that the disputes shall be resolved by peaceful methods, not force, but no cause is served by vain lamentations over the past. Nothing is gained, much may be lost by a refusal to face facts. The Italian control virtually of the whole of Ethiopia is an established fact and whatever your judgment of it, it will have to be recognised unless we are prepared to alter it forcibly."

FEAR REIGNS IN WORLD

The Abyssinian delegate demanded that the matter be brought before the Assembly declaring that the Council was incompetent to deal with it.

Mr. Taezaz, the Abyssinian delegate, speaking for Negus, who was indisposed said "Abyssinia had put her faith in the League, now all is ready to tear up the Covenant SAUVE-QUI-PENT. Fear reigns in the world and in the face of fear international morality has disappeared. It is not a question of policy. Britain is asking the Council to tear up all the instruments, which were devised to protect small states."

STRUGGLE MUST GO ON.

Mr. Taezaz continuing said, the people had to choose between the two evils and they regarded the recognition of success of the aggressor as safer. He appealed to British generosity, loyalty and honour to re-examine its attitude. He did not expect material assistance from the League but asked that Ethiopia should be allowed to remain in the League as an image of violated rights. Even if Italy fully controlled Ethiopia, the British proposal should be refused, but that was far from being true. The Negus was unable to agree to the British suggestion which favoured general appeasement by sacrificing a people. He appealed to the assembly to investigate facts, "but failing any help, resistance must continue and our struggle must go on".—Reuter.

"LEAGUE A COMPLETE FAILURE"

Chilean Ambassdor's Plea For New Covenant:

GENEVA, May 11.

During the morning sitting Mr. Edwards the Chilean Ambassador in London declared that the League was a complete failure and urged for a new covenant and non-coercive measures and that Chile would withdraw from the discussion if her views were not shared by others.

After M. Motta had made a statement on the Swiss demand for neutrality the Council decided to appoint a rapporteur to

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 1)

Women Beat Police!

Scene On Last Day Of Mansa Forest Satyagraha

AHMEDABAD, May 12.

Forest Satyagraha in Mansa State concluded to-day. No arrests were made to-day.

Out of the fifteen arrests made in the previous two days eight were released The rest are detained in the State Jail.

POLICE V. WOMEN

Yesterday, at the conclusion of the Forest Satyagraha, the police arrested a man who was returning home with a cart load of wood. His son accompanying him offered to be arrested. He too was arrested. Thereupon about 150 women of the village collected and took the cart full of wood to the home of the man arrested and dispersed subsequently. The police returned and began to take away the wood in a cart but the women again collected, cordoned the cart and did not allow the police to take away the cart. The tussle lasted three hours at the end of which the police left the place without taking the wood.—A.P.

Br. GOVT'S REVISED AIR PROGRAMME

LONDON, May 12.

After an indictment of the Government's Air Armament plans by the Opposition Liberal, Sir Hugh Seely who moved a reduction of Lord Swinton's salary, Earl Winterton announced Government's revised programme which he intended to carry out by March 1940. Air squadrons at Home will reach the first line strength of 2,370 while Overseas squadrons have been increased to the first line strength of approximately 49.

Earl Winterton said that figures he had given showed that the new programme entirely overshadowed the one announced three years ago, which was then unprecedented for peace time.

Dealing with the air mission to the United States and Canada he said the production of aircraft in the United States was small if compared with Britain and we should only require to buy certain machines there, mostly for training even if we can get them.—

Earl Winterton Categorically denied that the R. A. F.'s present machines were inferior in character. So far as comparison was possible, they compared more than favourably with the aircraft of other countries.

Mr. Churchill interjected: "Absolutely untrue" but after a moment's pause he explained that he meant untrue in the sense of inaccuracy (laughter).—Reuter.

Amnesty In Mysore?

Political Prisoners To Be Released Before May 15

BANGALORE, May 12.

The acting President of the Mysore State Congress had prolonged interviews with Mr. S. P. Rajagopalachari, member of the Executive Council, last night and this morning, when, it is understood, the main points of the agreement provisionally arrived at between Sardar Patel and the Dewan, Sir Mirza Ismail were fully discussed. It is stated that a final settlement will be reached shortly.

It is gathered reliably that all political prisoners will be released before May 15, the date of the royal wedding.—A. P.

MORE CONGRESSMEN SENTENCED IN MYSORE

BANGALORE, May 12.

The Second City Magistrate delivered judgment to-day convicting fourteen persons including the secretary of the City Congress Committee for disobeying orders under section 144 Cr. P. C of April 28 sentencing them to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 10 each in default to one week's simple imprisonment.—A. P.

BRITISH NOTE TO MEXICO

Demand For Immediate Payment Of Instalment Due On Jan. 1.

LONDON, May 12.

The British Minister in Mexico has delivered a note demanding from the Mexican Government the immediate payment of nearly 380,000 pesos due on Jan. 1, 1938 as an instalment in regard to the special British claims for losses arising out of revolutionary actions. The Note points out that if Mexico is unable to fulfil her present liabilities, she has no right to expropriate the oil companies on the basis that she was extending her liabilities by promising compensation.—Reuter.

JAIL DELIVERY IN MADRAS

Handspinning And Hand-Weaving Experiment For Prisoners

MADRAS, May 12.

In pursuance of the policy of conditional release, referred to in the Premier's Budget speech and as a measure of economy, orders have been issued for the release of nearly 2,000 prisoners convicted for crimes other than those types, with regard to which such a clemency might prove dangerous to the community.

The cases of about 200 more prisoners are under examination, says a communique issued by the Ministry of Public Information, setting out the steps taken by the present Ministry after acceptance of office in connection with the administration of Jails and Borstal Schools in the Presidency.

ADVENT OF HANDSPINNING.

Orders have been issued directing introduction of handspinning and handweaving as the main industry for prisoners in the Presidency Jail women in Vellore Jail as an experimental measure and the question of extending the industry to other jails is under examination.—A. P.

HUBLI CIVIC AFFAIRS INQUIRY

(From Our Correspondent.)

HUBLI, May 12.

Mr. Dais, Assistant Collector, Mr. Lobo, Senior Auditor and Mr. Ratnum Assistant Examiner continued further inquiry into the Hubli Municipal affairs this afternoon. The inquiry lasted from 2 to 4-30 p.m. It is understood that Mr. Patil, Sanitary Inspector, was further examined. Statements of four persons from the Municipal Gang were recorded.

STOP PRESS

ABYSSINIA & LEAGUE COUNCIL.

GENEVA, May 12.

Every country except four, Soviet, China, New Zealand and Bolivia, has aligned itself at to-day's Council meeting with the British thesis that each country should recover its liberty of action in regard to the recognition of the conquest of Ethiopia. The session was then declared closed. The question will undoubtedly come up again before the Assembly in September when a vote will be taken.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 % on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted two clerks on Rs. 25 and 30 respectively. Rikoraj & Co., opp. Mandvi Post Bombay 3. (10244)

Guardian of India Insurance Company invites applications from respectable Ladies and Gentlemen as probationers in the field service on a monthly salary and commission. Apply Box No. 8457, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a graduate teacher, knowing Persian. Apply sharp with pay and testimonials if any. Manager, A. V. School, Bodhan, via Station Kim, Dist. Surat. (10204)

Wanted—Canvassers on a monthly salary of Rs. 30 to Rs. 150 to secure orders for our patent medicines. Apply to "The Indian Trading Cottage (Regd.), Partabgarh, U. P. (10223)

Wanted Smart Shorthand Typists and despatch clerks for our water proof season. Apply K. C. Marrott. (10236)

Wanted: Smart educated young men to collect photographs and biographies and secure orders from respectable persons for "The States, Estates and Who's Who in India." Liberal Terms. Apply: Imperial Publishing Co., Post Box 250, Lahore. (10205)

Wanted Candidates to Qualify Sub-Engineers, Overseers by Postal tuition. Apply British India Technical College, Sukkur, (Sind). (10231)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving taught perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car, charges moderate. Apply Box 10245 "Bombay Chronicle."

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Calcutta Dental College & Hospital, 114, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, Offers a four-years' complete course in Dentistry, based on the Government of Bengal Dental Education Committee's curriculum. Session begins from July next. Apply for Prospectus to the Principal. (10151)

174. BOOKS

For Sale—Actuaries Students. Text Books, some unused Parts I, II, III. Box No. 10234, "Bombay Chronicle." (10228)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

ONE HUNDRED SHARES NOS. 5689001|100 of the Indian Copper Corporation Ltd. is registered in the name of Kalyandas Agarwala in the books of the said Company and the Certificate of title thereto No. 64601 has been lost.

The Public are hereby cautioned against accepting or dealing with the said Certificate.

Application has been made to the Company for the issue of a fresh certificate and meanwhile the holder or finder of the lost certificate is requested to communicate with the undersigned.

Kalyandass Agarwala, C|o Shevramdas Agarwala, Tawan Hall, Mirzapur, 12th Apl. '38. (10240)

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N. W. F. P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE.

INVITES APPLICATIONS before the 30th, June, 1938, on prescribed form (obtainable free from him) accompanied by treasury or money order receipt for Rs. 5 for permanent post of Vegetable Specialist in Punjab Agricultural Service Class I. Statutory agriculturists preferred. Age limits 22-30 years, subject to relaxation where justified by special qualifications. Qualifications:—Degree in Agriculture of a recognised university, Master's degree in Horticulture with special reference to vegetable production and study in plant genetics. Preference to practical experience. Pay Rs. 300—25—700|30—1000 plus overseas pay Rs. 150|- £30 and free passages if of non-Asiatic domicile. Government servants eligible if permitted by authority. (8508)

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N. W. F. P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE.

INVITES APPLICATIONS before the 20th June, 1938, on prescribed form (obtainable free from him), accompanied by treasury or money order receipt for Rs. 5 for permanent post of Assistant to the Cerealist (Wheat) in Punjab Agricultural Service, Class II. Statutory agriculturists preferred. Age not less than 22 years. Qualifications:—M.Sc. (Plant breeding, Genetics, Biometery) with Chemistry as a subject for B.Sc., (practical experience of research in plant breeding 5 years) preferably with training in wheat milling and baking. Pay: 200—15—500—20—600. Government servants eligible if permitted by authority. (8509)

204 NURSING HOMES

Private Nursing Home for Nervous and mental cases and for mental and physical convalescence is now open. Home comforts, recreation, sea-bathing, etc. Apply to: Resident Medical Officer, Regeneration Clinic and Reception Home, Versova, Via Andheri, Bombay Suburbs. (10232)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Influential Travelling Agents all over India and abroad for our famous Bhavani Carpets on commission basis. For particulars apply to:—M. K. Muthuswamy Chettiar, Carpet Manufacturer, Bhavani, via Erode, S.I. Ry. (10226)

601. SILK—COTTON—WOOL

"Silk Shirting" Cream or Snow White, very soft decent durable. No cotton thread mixed. Stands washing, 9 yds. x "54 for 6 shirts at Rs. 5-8. Post free. Money back if unapproved. Agents Wanted Pay 150. Apply:—Golden Eagle Mills Ludhiana 22. (10228)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

Date of submission of Tenders with specifications for providing plant for Cold Storage Installation for Milk and Fruits is hereby extended from 9th May 1938 to 30th June 1938.

(Sd/-) J. S. MALIK,
Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality

Municipal Office, Ahmedabad
30th May 1938. (8529)

THE CENTRAL PROVINCES RAILWAYS CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 23rd May to TUESDAY, the 7th June, 1938, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 12th May, 1938. (8527)

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SORABJI BYRAMJI WARDEN, HIRJIBHOY BYRAMJI WARDEN, JAMSHEDJI BYRAMJI WARDEN and PESTONJI BYRAMJI WARDEN, all of Bombay Parsee Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, possession, trust, maintenance, easement, bequest or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Cama Chambers, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, on or before the 16th May, 1938, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of Freehold land or ground containing by admeasurement 2081.22 (Two thousand eighty one point two two) square yards or thereabouts bearing New Survey No. 2|3649 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1|576 of Mazagone Division together with messuages tenements or buildings standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under E Ward No. 7690, Street No. 10A and E Ward No. 7691(1), Street No. 10 all which premises are situate at and on the West side of Victoria 3rd Cross Lane in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded, on or towards the East by the said Victoria 3rd Cross Lane, on or towards the West by the propety belonging to the late Sir Ratan Jamsetjee Tata bearing New Survey No. 3651, and on or towards the North by the property belonging to the Purchaser acquired from the representatives of Sir Jacob Sassoon and on or towards the South by the Leasehold property of the Vendors.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of Leasehold land, situate, lying and being on the North side of Victoria Road (formerly known as Mount Road) and on the West side of Victoria 3rd Cross Lane in the registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 336 square yards or thereabouts being portion of the larger piece of leasehold land comprised in the said recited Indenture of Lease dated the 17th day of August, 1917, belonging to the Vendors, bearing Collector's Old Nos. 106 and 107 Collector's New No. 16940, Old Survey No. 1|703, and 2|903, New Survey No. 1B|3749 and Cadastral Survey No. 1|576 of Mazagone Division and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North by the freehold property described firstly, on or towards the South by the leasehold property of the Vendors whereof the property hereby assigned forms a part, on or towards the East by the Victoria 3rd Cross Lane and on or towards the West also by the freehold property described firstly hereto and which are assessed by the Assessor and Collector or Municipal Rates and Taxes under part of E Ward No. 7690, Street No 10A and part of E Ward No. 7691(1), Street No. 10.

Dated this 12th day of May, 1938.

HIRALAL M. MEHTA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (8552)

Public Notices

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS for the construction of the proposed building on Plot No. 63, Back Bay Reclamation for Raj Bahadur Raja Sir Bisesardas Daga, K.C.I.E., Kt. are invited and will be received upto 4 O'Clock of 25-5-1938 by the undersigned at their Office at Jehangir Wadia Building, 49, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. Further particulars regarding plans, specifications, security, deposit and conditions of contract can be obtained from the undersigned who will supply copies of form of tender on payment of Rs. 10/- per copy. The owner does not bind himself to accept any or lowest tender.

MISTRI & BHEDWAR.
B.A., L.C.E.
Architects. (8523)

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

No. 5540/151-Impt.

The following draft of a notification, which it is proposed to issue under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police, from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 10th of June 1938 will be duly considered:—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police has made the following additional rule:—

45. Regulation of traffic in Cavel Street.—Traffic entering Cavel Street from Dr. Viegas Street shall proceed by the Western side of the Church. Traffic entering Dr. Viegas Street from Cavel Street shall proceed by the Eastern side of the Church

Head Police Office, Bombay,
26th April 1938.

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police. (8531)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BAI DAHIBAI daughter of Parshotam Ladha and widow of Devidas Gocaldas of Bombay Hindu inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 94 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground of the Pension and Tax tenure now redeemed situate at Ovalwady in Vithalwady without the Fort of Bombay in Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 452 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 711, 713 New No. 3244, 3247 and old Survey No. 76-87 New Survey No. 1/1489 and Cadastral Survey No. 1861 Bhuleshwar Division together with the dwelling house and all buildings and structures standing thereon assessed by the Bombay Municipality under 'C' Ward No. 1766-67 Street No. formerly 32,-34 and 1 now 25-27 and bounded, on or towards the East by the property formerly of Vithoba Pandurang and now of Madanji Mohanji on or towards the West by the property formerly of Tricumdas Madhavji and now of Harsukhrai Gopiram, on or towards the North by the property formerly of Parvatibai, widow of Pandurang Manekji and now of Tansukhrao Jwalladatt and on or towards the South by the property formerly of Thakar Laxmidas Vishram and now of Harsukhrai Ramvallabh.

Dated this 12th day of May 1938.

RAGHAVAYYA NAGINDAS & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys. (8533)

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & Co.

GRAND AUCTION SALE of High Class made-to-order modern Bungalow furniture, Radio Cabinet, Carpets, Gramophone, Clocks, perambulator, rich glassware, crockery, best platedware, etc., on SUNDAY, the 15th inst. at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at "Gool Mansions," 88, Walkeshwar Road, near Government Gate. Property of Capt. J. C. Savier. On View. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers. Office: 15, Elphinstone Circle, Opp. Town Hall, Fort. Tel. No. 22801.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 45 BALES ELLICHPUR COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY 17th May 1938 at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange room, by order of the Insurance Offices concerned the above mentioned damaged cotton.

AUCTION SALE OF 30 BALES KARANJA COTTON.

Messrs MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY the 17th May 1938 at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange room, by order of the Insurance Offices concerned the above mentioned damaged cotton.

AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE QUANTITY OF LOOSE HIGH CLASS STAPLED COTTON (MIXING).

Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 14th May, 1938, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at the New Kaiser-i-Hind Mill Chinchpoogly, Gurapdeo by order of the Insurance offices concerned the above mentioned cotton slightly damaged by fire and or water.

MENESSE & CO.

TO-DAY 4 SHOWS
2-15, 5, 7-45 & 10-45 p.m.
"KUNKU"
AT
PLAZA

HIGHLY ADMIRED BY THE PUBLIC
DAUGHTER OF THE HIMALAYAS
Directed By Mr. BEAVNANI
See the splendid scenic Beauties of KASHMIR & HIMALAYAS in Bombay to-night at
KRISHNA
CINEMA Dubash Theatre
Daily 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
Please Note
SECOND ZANANA SHOW ON 18TH WEDNESDAY, AT 2 P.M.

OPERA HOUSE
MATINEE TO-DAY: 2-30 P.M.
Daily: 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
HUNS PICTURES'
DYNAMIC SCREEN-PLAY
"JWALA"
—:HINDI:—
From TO-DAY:—
MARATHI VERSION.

TO-MORROW
SAGAR MOVIETONE'S
New Screen Sensation
Dynamite
("KISKE SAJAN?")
with
SURENDRA — BIBBO — MAYA — YAKUB
AT
Imperial Cinema

Enters 5th Glorious Week!
BOMBAY TALKIES' GREAT SCREEN ROMANCE: depicting the Noblest Human Sentiment
NIRMALA
STARRING:
DEVIKA RANI and ASHOK KUMAR
A Picture providing a veritable Feast to your eyes and ears!
YOU HAVE GOT TO SEE IT
Matinee: To-day, To-morrow and Sunday: 2-30 p.m.
ROXY

Demand at 'Super'!
Daily there is such a demand for tickets at the 'Class' Booking Office of the 'Super' Cinema on New Charni Road

A 'Krishin' Picture with a Star Cast
LEELA CHITNIS B.A.
Gulab, Ameen, Indira Wadke, Dar, Ram, Omkar Gope
'Master Man'
Daily at 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m. To-day To-morrow and Sunday
Matinee at 2-30 p.m.
Thousands with families meet him at the
Super
Cinema

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

B70

A FITTING SHOE FOR EVERY NEED

FULL SLIPPER No. 304/0

OXFORD SHOE No. 210/0

4'15

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GRECIAN SLIPPER No. 378/0

NEW-CUT SLIPPER No. 383/0

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SOLID-LEATHER SHOES

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THE NORTH WEST TANNERY Co., CAWNPORE

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MORE THAN 850 SPECIAL AGENTS THROUGHOU INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON

BOMBAY AGENTS:
SURATWALLA & J. & SONS
BOMBAY.

(1) MANGALDAS RD., opp. G. T. Hospital,
(2) BHULESHWAR ROAD,
(3) KUMBHAR TUKDA,
(4) PRATHNA SAMAJ, Tram Junction.

AHMEDABAD Paris Boot House, Gujrat Boot House, Parmar Shoe Co.

POONA CITY Abdul Kader Ebrahim Jee & Bros

POONA CAMP The Kale Shoe Co.,
SURAT Jamna Das Har Govind Das
BARODA Surti Boot House.
RAJKOT Harji Trickam & Sons,
RAJKOT CITY H. P. Kagdi & Co
PORBANDAR Mohd Ismail.
BHAVNAGAR Rathod Boot House.
BULSAR Hari Lal & Bros.
BHUJ The Cutch General Stores.
NASIK ROAD H. Joshi Bros.
NASIK Punjab Boot House
HUBLI Bahadur Shoe Stores
HUBLI S. Dhanji Shaw.
DHOLKA Badrudin Najamuddin & Co
DHORAJI Abid Novelty Stores.
NADIAD National Shoe Stores.

Chief Flex Agents
THE BHALLA SHOE CO.,
Lahore Cawnpore Calcutta

MINERVA
TALKIES .... LAMINGTON RD.
TO-DAY (Last Day): 4 SHOWS:
2-30, 5-15, 8 & 10-45 P.M.
NEW THEATRES'
"PRESIDENT"

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres 1,231 kc/s.
Also 31.4 metres, 9,555 kc/s for Transmission 1 and 90.8 metres 3,305 kc/s. for Transmission 11.

a. m.

11-30 Naghma-i-Id Bombay Radio Orchestra 11-35 Talk on Id-i-Milad 11-50 Zohra Khatoon Naat and ghazal.

p. m.

12-15 Hafeez Khan Naats 12-30 Bai Laxmibai of Baroda 1-0 Recorded European Music 5-30 Mohammad Khan: Been 5-45 Gulam Mustafa 6-0 Bai Laxmibai of Baroda Kahan mai Khayal shri rag bilampat 6-30 To Bhumijan 7-30 Stars in their courses. A talk in Hindustani by Pramilla Devi 7-45 Zohra Khatoon Aj sajan ghar Puria Ghazal 8-10 Mohammad Khan Been solo 8-25 Bai Laxmibai of Baroda 9-0 News (Hindustani) 9-15 Qawwali By AIR Artists 9-30 News 9-45 To-night in Bombay by G. R. Genge 10-0 H. S. Blair Impersonations and sketches 10-5 Ena MacDonald: Soprano 10-25 Sydney Gustard: Cinema Organ 10-30 Radio Salon.

Delhi—I Programme

V U D 340 metres, 886 kc/s.
TRANSMISSION 1.

a. m.

7-0 Recitation from 'Quran-i-Sharif' 7-15 Spiritual Fare 8-15 Heart Stirring Melodies 8-40 News in English 8-50 In Hindustani.

TRANSMISSION 11.

noon.

12-0 To the Glory of God.

p. m.

1-0 Request Programme 6-0 Durbar-i-Ahmadi 7-0 Hafiz Ali Khan 7-30 For Villagers Only 8-15 Id-i-Milad-un-Nabi Programme 9-15 News, Weather Report In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Iqbal Putli 10-0 Methods of Mental Healing talk by J. Singh 10-15 Dulari 10-25 Hafiz Ali Khan 10-45 Kallan Qawwal 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMIISSIONS 1 & 11.
31.3 metres, 9,575 kc/s.
Programme as in Delhi 1
TRANSMISSION 111.
60 metres 4,905 kc/s.

p. m.

6-0 to 7-30 Programme as in Delhi 1 7-30 Iqbal Putli 7-40 Misri Nautch on Sarinda 7-45 Kallan Qawwal 8-0 Dulari 8-15 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi 1. 9-45 Musical Comedy Memories 10-0 to 10-15 Programme as in Delhi 1 10-15 Musical Comedy Memories 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

V U C 370.4 m., 810 kc/s. and 49.1 m., 6.109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time)

p. m.

12-36 Gramophone records 1-36 Recorded Programme 2-6 From Quran talk in Hindustani by Ibne Ahmed 2-21 Musical Playlet 4-35 Children's Corner 4-51 Further Adventures of Ajorgor 5-6 Birthday Ceremony 5-26 Abinash Banerjee 5-36 Girls and Boys Come Out to Play 6-6 When Sun Goes Down 6-51 News 7-6 News, and Weather (Bengali) 7-21 Indian Theatrical Night.

Peshawar Programme

V U P 200 metres 1,500 kc/s.

p. m.

5-30 Announcements in Hindustani 5-35 Recitation from 'Quran' 5-50 Mustafa Mustafa 6-0 hour with villagers 7-0 Sabr-un-Nisa Begam 7-15 Khyber Radio Orchestra 7-20 Zeenat Begam 7-35 Habibullah Kabuli 7-45 Typhoid, talk in Hindustani by a Doctor 8-0 Special Id-i-Milad Programme 8-7 Reading from 'Seerat-i-Nabvi 8-15 Habibullah Kabuli 8-22 Id-i-Meelad talk in Hindustani by Malik Khuda Bakhsh 8-35 Kari Ali Tajammul Amrohavi 8-42 Ham Aur Hamara Rasul. A talk in Hindustani by Zubaida Begam 8 52 Parosi 9-0 Zeenat Begam News, Weather Report 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30, In English 9-45 Sabr-un-Nisa Begum 10-10 Khyber Radio Orchestra 10-15 Habibullah Kabuli 10-35 Zeenat Begam.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc/s.

p.m.

6-0 Light Music 6-15 Ahmad Husain 6-20 Classical Music 6-50 Salig Ram Kohli and Umra Zia Begam 7-0 Majlis-i-Id-i-Milad 7-15 Umra Zia Begam 7-20 Naatia Qawwali 7-40 Santu Qawwal and Party: Qawwali 7-55 Umra Zia Begam 8-0 Religious Music 8-15 Telling stories to Children talk in Hindustani by Lela Najmuddin 8-30 Classical Music 9-0 Inayat Ali 9-5 Light Music News, Weather 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Current Events, review by F W Bustin 10-0 Light Music 10-26 The Airvoice Orchestra 10-35 Umra Zia Begam 10-52 Salig Ram Kohli and Umra Zia Begam.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 294 metres, 1,022 kc/s.

p.m.

6-30 Qawwali 6-55 Shyama Zutshi 7-15 Hasan Raza 7-25 Ameer Ali 7-45 Book Reviews, in Hindustani by M. Z. Islam 8-0 Nasir Khan and Party 8-25 Hasan Raza 8-5 Shyama Zutshi News, Weather 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Shyama Zutshi 10-0 Milad-un-Nabi 10-10 Hamare Nabi 10-25 Hasan Raza 10-35 Sahir Khan and Party.

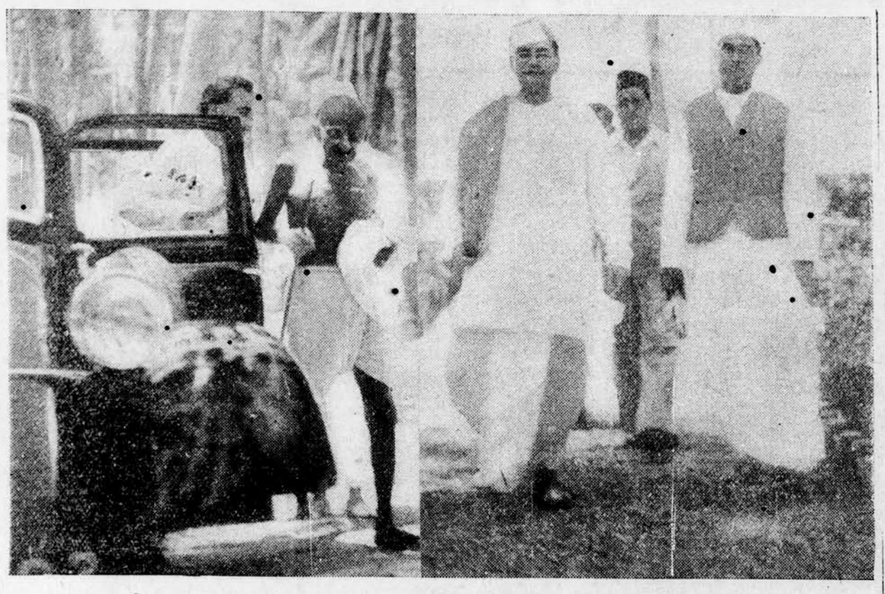
B. B. C. Programme

GSJ (to 9-0 p.m.) 21.53 Mc/s 13.93 m.).
GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.96 m.).
GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.).
GSG (to 8.30 p.m.) 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.).
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.).
GSD (from 9.15 p.m.) 11.75 Mc/s (25.53 m.).

p.m.

7.27 Announcements 7-30 Music Hall 8-30 America Speaks last of a series of talks broadcast from U.S.A. to British Empire. The intention of the talks is to give, in broad outline, a picture of the developing problems of America, and of the solutions to them which are being tried and proposed. Well-known figures in the public life of the United 8-45 Irish Airs 9-0 Hour-Glass 9-30 News 9-50 Operatic Duests 10-20 Next Week's Programmes.

10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme.
GSO 15.18 Mc/s (19.76 m.).
GSC 9.58 Mc/s (31.32 m.).
GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55 m.).
GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55 m.).



Mahatmaji and Babu Subhas Chandra Bose at Juhu on Wednesday.

PARSIS CELEBRATE ADAR FESTIVAL

Prayers In Fire Temples And Lectures

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The ninth month in the Parsi calendar began on the 4th inst. This month is one of the most important months of the year and is held sacred, as it is 'dedicated' to the sacred fire, which is held in high reverence by the Parsis. To-day (Thursday) is the ninth day of the month which is also known as Adar. This day, therefore, is the most important during the current month. All devout Parsis make it a point to visit one of the four big Atash-Behrams at Girgaon and Dhobi Talao, or at agiaris nearby, and offer prayers before the sacred fire with offerings of pieces of sandalwood and incense. Most of these fire temples were crowded during the whole day. Jashan ceremonies were also held.

At Wadia's Fire-Temple at Dhobi Talao, besides the Jashan ceremonies, a gathering was held in the evening when speeches befitting the occasion, and also a discourse on fire worship were delivered under the presidentship of Dr. Irach Taraporevala, the principal speaker being Mr. Andhyarujina, advocate.

Parsis hold the fire in deep reverence—during this month, particularly on the 8th and 9th days of this month. They believe in keeping the fire burning day and night, from the evening of the 8th day, and keep it burning the whole day on the 9th day—thus a vigil of about 48 hours is kept to see that fire is kept intact and red-hot and does not smoulder during this period. A few days before this period Parsi families are busy with their servants whitewashing their rooms and balconies and eaves to give their hearths and home a tidy appearance, as cleanliness is the pivot of Zoroastrianism. Many families also try to pay a flying visit to Udwada, to offer prayers before the Holy Fire which their ancestors had brought from Iran centuries ago, and which after a chequered career—being shifted to several places in Gujarat due to internal squabbles—has finally rested at Udwada for several centuries past.

Third M. B. B. S. Results

OF THE 273 CANDIDATES WHO APPEARED AT THE THIRD M.B., B.S. EXAMINATION HELD IN APRIL, 88 HAVE BEEN DECLARED SUCCESSFUL, THE PERCENTAGE OF RESULTS WORKING OUT AT 32.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE NAMES OF THE SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES:—

M. B. Kanekar, M. T. Khare, R. K. Menda, H. B. Parelwala, V. J. Patel, Malini Mahadev Tirodkar, G. K. Apte, S. G. Audike, S. L. Balse, M. I. Baxa-Musa, R. M. Bhagat, Indumati Moteshwar Bhat, S. V. Bhatt, S. J. Bhatt, A. R. Bhattacharya, S. P. Brahmabhatt, B. D. Desai, J. M. Doctor, R. D. Kamat, S. G. Kamat, J. N. Karande, M. A. Karnik, Shankunthla Anant Khare, V. G. Kher, Hari Vasanmal Malkani, A. M. Marques, P. D. Meghani, V. R. Mhaskar, N. V. Mody, D. N. Muzumdar, Ethel Florence Nunes, J. L. Pandya, J. M. Patani, D. U. Patel, J. R. Patel, M. P. Patel, M. A. Quadirkhan, A. A. Quraishi, N. Sen, K. J. Sheth, M. N. Vora, I. K. Mujavar, G. D. Natu, S. N. Adarkar, Dhun Shapurji Balsara, P. K. Bhatt, Shirin Sorabji Khambatta, G. T. Parikh, B. D. Patel, Louise Pinto, H. A. Syed, K. S. Warang, R. M. Doctor, R. D. Joglekar, R. S. Kalghatgi, H. Mohammad, B. G. Patel, C. C. Trivedi, K. H. Gharat, D. S. Khare, K. G. Mangalvedhekar, N. E. Mody, V. H. Salaskar, Kusum Venkatrao Shetty, R. Abreu, V. V. Ankalikar, I. R. Atodaria, Y. M. Bhave, R. G. Bhide, S. C. Chatterji, I. J. DaSilva, J. H. Desai, Vatsala Sitaram Deshmankar, J. F. D'mello, S. D. Donde, A. A. D'Penha, Vatsala Sambhaji Kalewar, N. V. Karve, S. A. Mistry, Shanta Gopinath Naryekar, M. G. Patel, P. S. Rastogi, M. V. Sant, C. M. Shah, D. N. Shah, A. L. Sheikh, K. N. Tankarivala, L. R. Mankodi.

PASSED IN GROUP A ONLY.

K. V. Kumthekar; P. H. Munshi; C. H. Pandit; U. A. Pothiawala, S. C. Sheth; J. C. Shroff; N. N. Chatterji; F. G. G. Oliveira.

PASSED IN GROUP B. ONLY.

M. H. T. Chakera; Mary Isac Judah; Hilda Nunes; R. D. Patel; S. K. Mohammed; A. J. Ribeiro; Sitadevi N. Sonpar.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Thursday.

Two beams of a hut at Dharavi snapped and fell down at midnight on May 9, bringing down with them the roof.

There was a terrific roar but the inmates were fast asleep and had no time to escape. The screams of the inmates attracted attention of neighbours, who rushed to their rescue. One after another, five persons including a middle-aged Bhayya, his wife and three children were extricated. They were then removed to the K. E. M. Hospital.

A girl named Kamili succumbed to her injuries this morning.

Mill Manager And Weaving Master Sustain Injuries

Five persons including the manager and weaving master of Victoria Mill were injured this morning in a motor accident that occurred at about 10 a.m. near the Churchgate Bandstand.

Mr. V. G. Nanavati, and Mr. T. G. Chowdri, manager and weaving master, respectively, of the Victoria Mill and three others were going in a car along Queen's Road to Colaba. When they neared the Bandstand, a car driven coming from a side-lane is stated to have dashed with the other car. Five persons were injured including two Christian women who were in the other car.

The injured persons were removed to the G. T. Hospital. Three of them were detained in the hospital and the condition of one is said to be serious.

Police are making inquiries.

Story Of Man's Futile Search For Girl

The amazing story of a father's futile search for his three-year-old baby and a dream, in which she told him of her whereabouts, was unfolded at the inquest on the girl on the Coroner's Court to-day.

Nana Kidari, a fireman employed in the Simplex Mills, stated that he made a complaint to the police on May 7 that his three-year old daughter was missing. There was no trace of the girl till May 10, although the whole locality where the girl was likely to be found was carefully searched. On Tuesday night, when witness was fast asleep, he had a wonderful dream, wherein his daughter appeared and told him that she got hemmed in between sacks of cotton in the compound of the Mill. She also pointed out the exact place.

Next morning, witness remembering his dream went to the spot pointed out by the girl and began to remove sacks of cotton. In between the sacks, the body of a girl in a highly composed state was discovered and, strangely enough, it was the body of the missing girl.

The police, on being informed, appeared on the scene.

Witness did not suspect any foul play.

The jury, found it difficult to find out the cause of death but thought that death was due to the girl playfully climbing the cotton sacks and falling down between the sacks, from where she could not get out.

At a meeting held last evening at the residence of the Hon. Mr. Nityananda Kanungo, a reception committee for the ensuing Utkal Provincial Conference was formed with Mr. Bhagirathi Mahapatra as Chairman and Mr. Navakrishna Choudhary as General Secretary.

Fancy Cut
DIAMONDS
of Best Quality
CONSULT
Narotamdas Bhai
JEWELLERS
Direct Importers of Diamonds
Lamington Road Sheikh Memon St.,
BOMBAY.

GRESHAM
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GRESHAM BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

Thousands of thrifty folk, who never dream of taking risks in other ways continually gamble on their length of life. The wager: Their family's happiness and security. Take a thought about tomorrow's contingencies today. Investigate Gresham Life schemes.

THE B. S. N. CO. Ltd
PLEASURE CRUISES.

Weather being fine the following cruises will be run from Apollo Bunder at the timings stated against each:—

1938.
Friday, 13th May 6-30 to 7-30 p.m. S|L "Ganga" Round "Dufferin."
Saturday, 14th May 6-30 to 7-30 p.m. S|L "Lakshmi" ,, "Dufferin."
,, 14th May 9-30 to 11-30 p.m. S|L "Ganga" Moonlight Cruise round Harbour.
Sunday, 15th May 4-30 to 7-30 p.m. S|L "Lakshmi" Non stop round Harbour
,, 15th May 6-30 to 7-30 p m. S|L "Ganga" Round "Dufferin."

Fares 0-12-0 for 1 hour cruise and Rs. 1-8-0 in all other cases.
CHILDREN AT HALF RATES.
Music; Light refreshments at Tariff rates.
Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder at the time of embarkation.

Couldn't sleep for STOMACH PAINS

"Suffered for weeks at a stretch"

Here is a letter in which every stomach sufferer will find encouragement and the assurance of quick relief. Mr. H. F. H., Hastings, says:—

"After being a great sufferer from gastric ulcers and in pain for weeks at a stretch, and not being able to eat or follow my employment, a friend told me to try Alex. Maclean's Stomach Powder. So I tried the actual Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, and, my word, what a pain-curer! "I shall never be without your powder in the home now. I call it wonderful, for it has cured me of great pain which nothing else would touch. I have lain awake unable to sleep. The bottle I have taken brought wonderful relief in a week.

"In future I will highly recommend Maclean Brand Stomach Powder."
H. F. H.

Make up YOUR mind to have no more stomach trouble. Let Maclean Brand Stomach Powder stop the pain and put your stomach right. Get a bottle to-day, but be sure you DO get the original MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., Standard Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay.

Beware of cheap Substitutes

You can tell the original MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder, on which you can depend for quick and certain relief, by the signature "Alex. C. Maclean" on both the bottle and carton and the red seal on the carton. It is never sold loose—only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets).

Look for the Signature—
Alex. C. Maclean

MACLEAN Brand Stomach Powder

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Expres	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central

	Arr. H.M.	Dep H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 45
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon)	21 30 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	9 15 (Mon)	15 50 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee, Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Mondays)	10 58	
The Flying Ranee, Surat		

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON-BOMBAY (JUHU)

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 1 p.m. Delivery: 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—LONDON

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O. 8-30 p.m. on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday. Departures: 10-15 a.m.

DELHI-BOMBAY (JUHU)

Arrivals: Monday and Thursday at 1-55 p.m. Delivery: 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—DELHI

Latest hour of posting at G. P. O.:—Tuesday and Thursday at 8 p.m.

Departure: Wednesday and Friday 6-30 a.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—COLOMBO

Via Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly

Departures: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (JUHU)

Arrivals: Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, 9-45 a.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—KATHIAWAR

Arrivals: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 11 a.m.

Departures: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday Saturday 7-15 a.m.

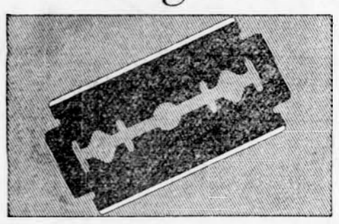
(Except Saturdays)		18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 00	22 25
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a bank holiday these trains will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M
Frontier Mail (Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

Gillette reduces your shaving costs



Insist on Gillette . . . don't be persuaded to buy inferior blades on the grounds that they are cheaper. They may be lower in price, but they are not economical in use.

The best way to reduce your shaving costs is to buy Blue Gillette blades and a Gillette razor They fit each other exactly, because they are designed as a unit; and they combine as a team to give the maximum number of perfect shaves with every blade.

The popular No. 25 Gillette set costs only 14 annas.

Blue Gillette Blades

12 ANNAS FOR 5

IGE

GRAND GALA OPENING!

TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M.

FOR THE FIRST TIME

—For the first time in Indian Moving Pictures, you see such a Great Drama of a Rickshawalah's life!

—All the pathos!....Glory!....Hopes.... Tragedies! & Laughter.

FOR THE FIRST TIME

—For the first time you will see absolutely new Screen-technique skilled fully applied by veteran artist like Mr. EZRA MIR of International Fame.....

RANJIT MOVIETONE'S Drama of emotions.....

Rickshawala

ALIAS

Bhola-Raja

Starring:—

MAZHAR KHAN

ILADEVI, WAHIDAN, INDOOBALA, CHARLIE, GHORI, KALYANI, DIXIT, Etc.

AT

THE WEST END TALKIES.

—:TIME:—

5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-30 p. m.

Motoring & Aviation

Wonder Car For Nizam's Heir

Cocktail Bar And Air-Conditioning System

The "Daily Telegraph" (London) publishes the details of a wonder car built for the eldest son of the Nizam, at a cost of thousands of pounds:—

When the Prince of Berar, son of the Nizam of Hyderabad, reputed to be the richest man in the world, placed an order in the West End of London for a new three-ton sports car, he stipulated that "all materials were to be of the richest class, and the workmanship carried out in the best possible manner."

The prince's order for the new car has been faithfully carried out. The result is a car costing thousands of pounds.

It was designed by a young Englishman, Ronald Robinson, and took eight months to construct. It is fitted with every possible device and luxurious gadget.

The bodywork is painted in gamboge and wine red, the prince's state colours. His crest is emblazoned on the doors. Each crest weighs 4lbs.

COCKTAIL BAR

The walls and upholstery are richly padded with wine-red leather. The seats are fitted with patent soft springs.

Cream leather cushions in various shapes are filled with the finest swansdown obtainable. The floor is covered with an inch-thick wine-red pile carpet.

There is a sycamore cocktail cabinet built in behind the rear seat. The glasses are of rare hand-carved crystal, the decanters have solid gold stoppers. Sandwich boxes are of silver.

There is a concealed toilet set, with combs and silver hairbrushes. Vacuum flasks are fitted in the arm-rests.

SILK BLINDS.

Individual smoker sets, with silver ash trays, cigarette boxes and cigar lighters, are provided for each passenger.

A special air-conditioning system is fitted into the prince's compartment. The windows are made of anti-sunglare red safety glass and have rich red silk blinds.

In addition to interior wireless, there is a radiogram inside the rear boot. It is mounted on extending links so that it can be placed outside during picnics and shooting parties.

The English chauffeur, the prince's only European retainer, has a choice of five different sounding horns. Two are musical, two are of the high frequency type, the other is a police syren.

FOR REVOLVERS.

The steering wheel and control knobs are of ivory. Revolver holsters are to hand.

Special three-bar bumpers have been fitted, and powerful search-lights are concealed in the wings, for jungle travel.

This, the world's most expensive sports car, has been carefully crated for despatch to India with a miniature model built to scale and complete with a gear-box, for the prince's son.

SIX CYLINDER CARS

More Popular With Owners

Six-cylinder motor cars were almost twice as popular with the driving public in 1937 as any other type, according to a recent survey made in the United States.

The survey revealed that 2,214,336 six-cylinder cars were sold during the year of 1937, or 63.6 per cent. of the total of all cars sold. Motor cars of the eight-cylinder type were second in popularity and totalled 1,189,808 sales during the year, or 34.1 per cent. of the total.

According to the survey, the six-cylinder engine has shown substantial increase in popularity since 1934, when 59.5 per cent. of the total cars sold were powered by that type of engine. Eight-cylinder cars comprised 39.8 per cent. of total sales in 1934, and 34.1 per cent last year.

It is interesting to note that in the four-year period, Chevrolet delivered more passenger cars than any other manufacturer, leading the entire industry in three out of the four years.

AMERICA'S AVIATION BUDGET

An increase of over 6,000,000 dollars was recommended for Government Departments concerned with civil aviation by President Roosevelt in his budget message submitted to Congress. This applies to the fiscal year 1939, which starts on the 1st July 1938. The increases recommended were as follows:—

1. The Bureau of Air Commerce: An increase of 3,121,500 dollars to cover additional air navigation facilities and their maintenance.
2. The Post Office Department: An increase of 1,300,000 dollars for the domestic air mail appropriations. An increase of 768,557 dollars in the appropriation for foreign air mails was also included to allow the extension of existing routes, and an increase in frequency of service.
3. U. S. Weather Bureau: An increase of 516,951 dollars for commercial meteorological services.
4. National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics: An increase of 419,150 dollars.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

The following appointments have been made during the absence on leave of Mr. W. J. Jenkins:—

Mr. B. S. Patel, Principal and Professor of Agriculture, Agricultural College, Poona, to officiate as Director of Agriculture.

Rao Bahadur V. A. Tamhane to officiate as Principal and Professor of Agriculture, Agricultural College, Poona, vice Mr. B. S. Patel.

Mr. H. G. Baluch to officiate as Deputy Director of Agriculture, Gujarat, vice Rao Bahadur V. A. Tamhane.

Mr. Saiyid Aminuddin, I.C.S., is appointed to be Inspector-General of Registration and Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, vice Mr. M. J. Desai, I.C.S., with effect from 2nd May 1938.

Mr. Narayan Balkrishna Gadre, is to be Executive Engineer on Special Duty attached to the Public Works Department Secretariat with effect from the 3rd February, 1939.

Mr. I. P. Vyas, a Mamlatdar and a Magistrate of the First Class in the Ahmedabad District, is appointed to be a Special Magistrate of the First Class in that district to try cases in connection with the offences committed by the gang of outlaw Umar Bhut.

(Continued from col. 7)

has ended with an agreement between the Rao Raja of Sikar and the Jaipur Durbar and the people have been saved from much trouble. But the conversion of a common-place personal difference into military rivalry was a surprising and unhappy event. Had the affair been handled from the very inception with tact and foresightedness, it would not have gone so far. It is not an easy matter to apportion blame or responsibility for bungling the affair. But all will have to admit that the lakhs of the private and the public money spent on this affair of no consequence could be wisely saved, and efforts must be made to stop the recurrence of such events in the future.

I should not pass over this unhappy event without mentioning one or two noteworthy features of it. Firstly no body can help but admire the spirit of unity, discipline and strength shown by Hindus, Muslims, Mahajans, Rajputs, Brahmins, Harijans, Jats and other castes inhabiting Sikar on this occasion. And secondly, it is most gratifying that despite the full preparations of a violent fight, both the sides could restrain themselves and remained non-violent. It has given me immense joy to learn that even amidst these war preparations there were individuals in Sikar who had declared their readiness to stand between the warring parties and to brave the bullets on their bodies in order to check this feared violent bloodshed.

PRINCES MUST CHANGE WITH THE TIMES

Days Of Autocracy Gone, Says Jamnalal Bajaj

The hope that the Princes would not estrange from themselves the goodwill and sympathy of the majority of Congressmen who believed in the possibility of voluntary surrender by the Princes of their autocratic powers was expressed by Seth Jamnalal Bajaj in the course of his presidential address at the first annual session of the Jaipur Rajya Praja Mandal which met in Jaipur on Sunday last. He said:—

MANDAL'S AIM.

The aim of the Praja Mandal is clear:—To establish responsible Government, to secure the elementary rights of citizenship for the people, and the all-round advancement of the Jaipur State. Even in India and Indian States the demands of responsible Government and the elementary rights of freedom of press and platform are no longer the subjects of discussion. Rulers (Rajahs) as well as the ruled ("prajas") have changed and are changing their views in favour of them. Of course, some Rajahs, owing to their hereditary traditions and beliefs, regard awarding of these rights to their subjects as queer and unnecessary, but all have to bow their heads before the forces of the times and are already anxious to meet them. Hence I think it unnecessary to dilate on the point.

But one misunderstanding I must not leave uncleared. Many of the Rajahs regard those who make these demands as hostile to themselves. On the other hand, there are public workers who cite the maladministration of some of the Indian States, and argue that the Indian princedom must be ended wholesale because they are parasites of their subjects and shall ever remain so, their existence can only strengthen the hold of British Imperialism on India and it can only be used for exploitation of the people.

CONGRESS AND PRINCES.

Our Indian National Congress has been constantly backing the Indian States Peoples in their demands of freedom of press and platform and responsible Government. It has gone so far as to pass a resolution in its Haripura session to the effect that no scheme of Federation will be acceptable to it which is not based on the similarity of the political and civil rights of the peoples of the British India and the Indian States. This has given rise to the feeling in the minds of certain Princes that the Congress wants to uproot them. I openly and emphatically declare that this is a misapprehension of the Princes and their officials. I am myself a staunch Congressman, I claim, to know the Congress mind. I have been a member of the Congress Working Committee without interruption ever since its birth. And I know that the Congress as a body, is not only not inimical to the Princes but it wishes well to them. It cannot be otherwise, because the Princes are no less Indian than Congressmen. What, however, Congress insists upon is that it should serve the people of the States as well as the Princes. And, therefore, the Congress has sought a radical reformation of the relations between the Princes and the people. The Congress ambition has, therefore, been to cultivate public opinion to such an extent that the demand for the introduction of responsibility in the States becomes irresistible. What does it mean? The Princes remain Princes, but they Govern not only in the name but also at the will, indeed by the sanction of the people.

But ever so much more remains to be done before they can satisfy the hunger of the people for complete freedom. Princes, if the institution is to live, can exist only by the consent of the people. They will have to radically reduce the terrible disparity that to-day exists between the State in which the Princes live and the State in which the millions of people under their rule live. No reform by way of eye-wash can satisfy the people who have become conscious of that terrible disparity and of the power which non-violent resistance gives to those who are unarmed and who have deliberately shunned the use of violent means. My fervent hope is that the Princes will not estrange from themselves the goodwill and sympathy of the majority of Congressmen who believe in the possibility of the voluntary surrender of their autocracy and the adoption of real trusteeship by them.

To the people I would say, make up your minds once for all resolutely not to rely upon the Congress or any outside agency to bring deliverance.

To the Princes I would appeal—be really princely in mind. Study the demands of your subjects and go in for constitutional reform with courage and without reserve, giving them self-government in substance and not in shadow. It will be wise to yield willingly and in an understanding spirit to what are the just demands and rights of your people rather than to show a reluctance in this matter and have to give in simply by force of circumstances in the end."

Jaipur Rajya Praja Mandal has set before itself the aim of getting responsible Government introduced and civil liberties secured. But it will doubtless succeed only to the extent to which its workers are able, truthful and persevering. If they have imbibed the spirit of truth and non-violence, they will lose no time in applying themselves to make their personal lives as pure as possible, for that would render the atmosphere full of potentialities and their movement, irresistible. The policy of concentrating all attention on public life and ignoring the personal weaknesses of the workers, leads in the end to the failure in both of the spheres. The simple and straight path of truth, honesty and righteousness leads not only to personal success but also helps in winning over good companionships and all have in the long run to yield before it. You may point out and agitate against the evils of the society and the Government, but it is all the more incumbent upon you to find out and remove the weakness in your personal character. The majority of the workers of the Praja Mandal are those who have stood the test while working in Jiwan Kutir at Vanasthali. I hope it would be an exaggeration to say that only their constructive activities for the last seven years have now blossomed forth into the present Praja Mandal. In thus enlarging their organization and the sphere of work, they and their co-workers have took upon themselves a great responsibility. May they go on gathering strength and not feel their responsibility too heavy.

Another thing which is problematical from the point of view of the freedom of the Indian States as well as British India is the Federal Scheme as adumbrated in the New Government of India Act. The Congress has openly opposed it. And so long as the British Government and the Congress do not come to an understanding on the point, the people of British India will continue to oppose it.

"I have nothing new to advise the Indian States' peoples in the matter but to oppose the Federal Scheme by all means in their power and to extend their co-operation to the Congress in any plan which it may formulate to combat the same."

JAIPUR MUST IMPROVE

I now turn to the problems of Jaipur State proper. Very recently the State has enacted a new law called Public Societies Regulation, which makes it obligatory on all the public bodies to obtain permission of the State for their coming into existence and functioning. It has come at a time when we were agitating for the freedom of the press and platform which we have not had yet. But this Regulation has snatched from our hands even the meagre freedom we had for organizing ourselves into a society. It is not only against the wish and birth-right of the public but against the trend of the times also. It must be withdrawn immediately. The people should go on agitating till it is done.

AN UNHAPPY EVENT.

Referring to the Sikar trouble Seth Jamnalal Bajaj said:—

The British administration, apart from being very costly, suffers from the inevitable defect that British public servants owing to their being foreigners do not properly understand the feelings of the Indian people and invariably commit errors of judgment. And this was the very reason, which caused a trifling matter in Sikar to develop into a dispute of first class magnitude. Happily, it

(Continued in col. 4)

WHITE LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA

A few days' application of this medicine cures white leprosy and leucoderma radically. Get rid of these horrible diseases by application of this medicine in spite of failure by hundreds of Hakims, Doctors, Kavirajes and advertisers. Rs. 500 rewarded if proved fallible. Price Rs. 2

BIRTH CONTROL

It is an infallible medicine for birth control. Suspend the use of this medicine and you will have children. The medicine is to be administered for two or three days in a month. Medicine for one year's use cost Rs. 2 Rs. 100 rewarded if proved fallible. Another medicine for complete Barrenness, price Rs. 2. It is not harmful for the health

VAIDYARAJ AKHIL KISHORE RAM,
No. 19, P. O. KATRI SARAI, (Gaya).

IF YOU ARE THIN, WEAK RUNDOWN AND AILING, MAKE THIS SIMPLE TEST!

New Discoveries in Nutrition Show How MINERALS and FOOD IODINE Build Worn-Out, Pale, Sickly People into Strong, Red-Blooded Men and Women

Pacific Ocean FOOD IODINE and MINERALS in 'VIKELP' Tablets MUST Give You Tireless Energy, Strong Nerves, Pounds of 'Stay-There' Flesh, and Radiant Health Without the Use of Drugs

"VIKELP" Tablets, amazing Mineral Concentrate from the Pacific Ocean, get right down and correct the real underlying cause of weakness, thinness, nervous and run-down conditions that the latest in discoveries in nutrition have shown to be GLANDS STARVING FOR MINERALS AND FOOD IODINE. When these glands don't work properly, all the food in the world can't help you. It just isn't turned into healthy flesh. The result is, you stay "TOO THIN," pale, tired out, ill and run-down.

The most important glands — the Thyroid and other tiny hidden glands, which actually control body-weight and strength—need a regular, evenly balanced ration of the 12 essential minerals plus FOOD IODINE all the time (not to be confused with chemical iodides which often prove toxic, or mere iodine fumes).

Only when the system gets an adequate supply of FOOD IODINE AND MINERALS can you regulate metabolism—the body's process of converting digested food into FIRM FLESH, new health, strength and energy.

To get these 12 essential Life-giving Minerals in assimilable form (Iron, Calcium, Phosphorus, Magnesium, Potassium, Sulphur, Manganese, Copper, Sodium, etc.) and FOOD IODINE, so sadly lacking in the cooked foods we eat yet so vital to the body—take "VIKELP" Tablets, made of an amazing Pacific Ocean sea plant—now recognised as the world's richest source of these precious substances. Contain 689 times more Iron, 213 times more Calcium, 171 times more Potassium than White Rice. 6 tablets alone contain more Iodine than 480 pounds of spinach or 1,378 pounds of lettuce. Absolutely free from drugs.

MAKE THIS TEST!

First weigh yourself and see how long you can work or how far you can walk without tiring. Then take three "VIKELP" Tablets with each meal for 10 days and again weigh yourself and notice how much longer you can work without tiring and how much farther you can walk. Notice how much better you feel, sleep and eat. Faulty metabolism, malnutrition, constipation, gastritis, goitre, rheumatism and other systemic illnesses are corrected or disappear entirely. Resistance is built up against malaria. Watch flattering extra pounds appear in place of scrawny hollows. Whatever you have tried before, try "VIKELP" today. Your own doctor will approve this way. It costs but a little to use. Obtainable everywhere.

Comparison of Minerals in VIKELP vs. VEGETABLES. 5 VIKELP Tablets Contain

1. More Iron and Copper than 1 lb. of spinach.
2. More Calcium than 1 lb. of cabbage.
3. More Phosphorus than 1½ lbs. of carrots.
4. More Sulphur than 2 lbs. of tomatoes.
5. More Sodium than 3 lbs. of turnips.
6. More Potassium than 6 lbs. of beans
7. More Magnesium than 1 lb. of celery

SPECIAL FREE OFFER!

Cut out this paragraph at once. Send it to us with your name and address and we will send you absolutely free a fascinating new 50 page book on How to Add Weight Quickly, Banish Stomach Troubles, Build Strength, Energy, Strong Nerves, and Rich, Red Blood. Mineral contents of Food and their Effects on the Human Body. New facts about MINERALS, IODINE and VITAMINS. Standard weight and measurement charts. Daily nutritious weight normalizer.

Fuller & Phipps (India) Ltd., 53b, Contractor Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

VIKELP HEALTH and BODY BUILDING Tablets

Known in America as Kelpamalt.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Sud 14, 1994
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 12, 1357
Parsi: Adar 10, 1307
Hightide: 11-43; 23-28
Lowtide: 4-59; 17-39
Sunrise: 6h. 5m.
Sunset: 7h. 5m.
Id-e-Miladunnabi (Prophet's Birthday) public meeting at Cowasji Jehangir Hall.
Public meeting Azad Maidan 6 p.m. (S.T.) Subhas Bose and other Congress Leaders to address.
Id-e-Milad: Bank holiday.

Saturday, May 14.

S. S. 'Viceroy of India' with mails sails at 1 p.m.

KALYANJI RATANJI DISPENSARY

The total number of patients (male, females and children) treated in the Kalyanji Ratanji Charitable Dispensary at Mangrol during the month of April was 5455.

POSTAL NOTICE

Parcels for Germany direct per m/s "Neuenfels" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9 a.m. on Saturday the 14th instant.

ADDRESS TO DR. (MISS) HIRABAI B. PATEL

The Somavamshi Pathare Kshatriya Samajonatti Sangh, presented an address to Dr. (Miss) Hirabai Bhaurao Patil, M.B.B.S., (Bom.), D.B., (Lond.), at Kelva Road, (B.B. and C. I. Rly), on Sunday as she is proceeding to London for further studies in medicine.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY'S SAILING LIST

The American Express Company has issued a sailing list which is an original idea in the business of sailings imformation. It is comprehensive and handy gives full information about existing shipping lines and the ports of call of their respective units.

YOUNG MUSLIMS UNION

The Educational Fund Committee of the Young Muslims Union desires to help poor deserving Muslim Students attending local schools by supplying them with text-books. Those who want to avail themselves of this help may apply personally to the Secretary at the Unions office, Jackeria Bldg. Masjid Bunder Road, between 6-30 and 7-30 p.m. (S.T.).

PARTY TO I. L. O. DELEGATE AND ADVISER

The A.I.T.U.C. and the N.T.U.F. will give a Tea Party to Messrs. L. V. Parulekar and S. Guruswamy, delegate and adviser to the International Labour Conference at 6 p.m. to-day (Friday), at the Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Bombay.

AIR SERVICES TO KATHIAWAR

Their Schedule 'Plane left on Thursday morning at 7-15 a.m. and came back the same day to Schedule at 11 a.m. with Kathiawar passengers.

His Highness the Thakore Saheb of Bilkha flew in a special 'plane of Air Service of India, Ltd., from Rajkot to Bombay.

Entire Change of Programme from to-day.

CAPITOL

Daily at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

On the Stage:—

DIRECT FROM AMERICA—

REX STORY'S

New NON-STOP Stage-show

HOLLYWOOD REVUE

Gorgeous Girls! Sweet Songs!! Side-splitting Comedy!!!

FROM WED., MAY 18:

FIRST PRIZE Winners of the International Dance Olympiad 1936—

MENAKA

with her DANCE BALLET & ORCHESTRA

FOR A FEW PERFORMANCES ONLY!

Rs. 7-8; 5-12; 3-6; 2-4; 1-2.

The EXCELSIOR

LAST THREE SHOWS: AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

MAE WEST in "EVERY DAY'S A HOLIDAY"

A Paramount Picture

AMUSEMENT OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Girl From Scotland Yard." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL "Hollywood Non-Stop Revue." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"Lutaroo Lalna". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-45 p.m.
EROS—"Devil on Horseback." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Every Day's A Holiday". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Daughter of Himalayas". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Lutaroo Lalna" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Dhruv-Kumar". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"President". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Jwala". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Double or Nothing." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kunku" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-45 p.m.
REGAL—"Radio City Revels". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Nirmala" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Master-Man". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

"All communication with Amoy is interrupted at present."

WORLI SATYANARAYAN TEMPLE FAIR

The annual Fair of the Shree Satyanarayan Temple, Furguson Road, Worli Naka will be held to-morrow (Saturday) and will continue for 2 days

SIR MANGALDAS NATHUBHAI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY

The total number of patients treated in this dispensary during the month of April 1938 was 1498 of whom 806 were males and 692 females.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N.Y.K. Steamer "Toyooka Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 10th May, and is due to arrive here on Saturday the 14th May at 10 a.m.

RAHIMTULLAH FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 7th May 1938 was 324; of these 211 were mere males and 113 females.

BOMBAY PATIDAR SAMAJ

A meeting of the Managing Committee of Shri Bombay Patidar Samaj will be held to-day (Friday), at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the residence of Shrint Shankarbhai J. Amin at Poonamchand Ghashiram Building Chaupati, opposite Tilak Statue.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

H. H. The Maharaja of Bikaner and Staff Officer, Rear Admiral and Mrs. H. Fitzherbert, Mr. and Mrs. W.R.G. Smith, Lieut-Commander R.C.M. White, and Captain and Mrs. F.W. Brett lunched at Government House on Thursday

TRAVANCORE UNION.

Under the auspices of the Travancore Union, Bombay, Dr. Trivikram will deliver a public lecture on: "Art—the Centre-Force of National Independence" on Sunday at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge. Mr. Harindranath Chattopadhyaya will preside.

INDOOR-GAMES TOURNAMENT

It is proposed to organise an Indoor-Games tournament under the auspices of the Bombay Keraleeya Samaj Reading Room and Free Library. All those Keralites wishing to participate in the Tournament are requested to get the application forms with Rules and Regulations from the Honorary Secretary, Indoor-Games Tournament, 166 C Hindu Colony, Dadar, by 29th May at the latest

GHATKOPAR MUNICIPALITY 'C' WARD BY-ELECTION

On Monday evening in its meeting of the Selection Board of the Ghatkopar Congress Committee held at Smt. Kamla Bahen Shanghvi's House and with consent of the Suburban District Parliamentary Board, Sjt. Narbheram Motaraj Zatakya was selected by the Board to stand as Congress candidate for the vacancy of one seat in 'C' Ward of the Ghatkopar Municipality.

MAHALAXMI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY

The above dispensary located in the Kachrapatti Chawls dealt with 1226 cases in all out of which 253 were males, 170 females and 441 male children and 362 female children. These figures refer to the last four months ending 30th April 1938.

An experienced compounder is needed in the above dispensary which works from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. A person imbibed with the spirit of service should immediately write or see Ratanbai Mehta, New Patkar's Blocks, Turner Road, Bandra. Honorarium will be upto Rs. 15 p.m. according to qualification and experience.

HORTICULTURAL TRAINING CLASS AT DHARWAR

Cultivators, landlords and their sons in Dharwar district of the Bombay Presidency are to be trained in horticulture on the Government Farm, Dharwar, from 16th to 31st inst. Nearly half a dozen specialists in horticulture are to coach up the candidates. All intending to develop horticulture should take advantage of the class

The Dharwar District is importing larg quantities of all kinds of fruits and vegetables. Therefore any increase in their production is welcome in the interest of the District.

BIRTHDAY OF PROPHET MOHAMED

Mr. Jinnah To Address Public Meeting At Cowasji Jehangir Hall To-day

Under the auspices of the Holy Prophet's Birthday Celebrations Committee and 100 other Muslim Associations of Bombay, a mass meeting will be held to commemorate the Birthday of the Holy Prophet of Islam to-day (Friday) at the Sir Cawasji Jehangir Hall at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.).

Mr. Sultan M Chinoy J.P., The Mayor of Bombay, will perform the opening ceremony and Pir Sayed Mansur Shah will preside.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah is also expected to address the meeting.

KATHIAWAR SEPAHI MUSLIM JAMAT

Under the auspices of the Kathiawar Sepahi Muslim Jamat, a meeting was held at Mistry Mohalla, on Tuesday night at 10 p.m. to mourn the untimely death of Dr. Sir Mohamed Iqbal, a great poet, philospher and a Politician, when Mr. Ibrahim Haji Mohamed Mistry was in the chair. Three resolutions were passed in the meeting, regretting the sad demise of Dr. Iqbal and recording his services to India and Islam as a great poet and a Politician, requesting the Bombay Municipal Corporation to name Ripon Road as Iqbal Road, as a tribute to the memory of the late Poet, and congratulating the Rander Muslim Mandal for bestowing the title of "Amirul Mulk" to Mr. M. A. Jinnah, president of the All India Muslim League.

ALL INDIA STATES' PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE

The Working Committee of the All-India States' People's Conference will meet on Saturday (14th inst.) in the office of the All-India States' People's Conference at 138 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, at 4 p.m. under the Presidentship of Sjt. Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya. All members are requested to attend. The Agenda is as under:—

1 The Mysore situation, 2 The Mansa Satyagraha, 3 The Jaipur Repressive Notifications, 4 The affiliation Rules, 5 Delegates Election Rules, 6 Congress Committees in States, 7 Any other matter brought before the house with the permission of the chair.

WHAT CHINESE WAR COSTS JAPAN

BOMBAY, May 12.

"Foreign military authorities in China express the opinion that if China holds out for another year, Japan will be exhausted both financially and economically," said Mr. James Mills, Foreign Correspondent of the Associated Press of America, in an interview on his arrival in Bombay from the Far East.

Mr. Mills, one of the most distinguished foreign correspondents of the day, was in India some years ago to cover the Civil Disobedience Movement, and represented the Associated Press of America at Addis Ababa in the Italo-Abyssinian War.

The Chinese war, said Mr. Mills, had already cost Japan seven billion yen, more than twice her national budget. The Japanese Government's exchange restrictions were so drastic that a considerable proportion of her foreign trade had been paralysed and a number of British and American firms operating in Japan had practically suspended business. Many foreign business men were doubtful concerning the stability of the yen, and there was even talk of the possibility of a moratorium.—A.P.

TO-DAY'S MEETING AT AZAD MAIDAN

Congress President To Preside And Premiers To Address

The B.P.C.C. General Secretaries write:

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee there will be a public meeting to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Azad Maidan Babu Subhas Chandra Bose will preside and the members of the Working Committee and the Congress Premiers will address. This is the first time when we have got in our City the Prime Ministers of all the seven Provinces, where Congress has formed Cabinets and also a number of other Ministers.

The citizens, therefore, have got a rare opportunity of welcoming all these friends in one place.

Loud speakers will be installed at the meeting and a special enclosure will be reserved for ladies.

Volunteers are directed to be present at the meeting at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) precisely to look after the arrangements.

JEPSEN CUP HOCKEY

"Times Of India" Beat Their Second String

There was hardly any interest in Thursday's match in the Jepsen Cup Hockey tournament, the "Times of India" "A" eliminating their second string by 3 goals to nil.

The game started in a tame manner, the senior team taking things easy. The "B" team boys offered good opposition with the result that at the end of the first half the "A" team was hardly leading by 1 goal scored by D'Souza.

Correa and Petty claimed 1 goal each in the second half.

THE RESULT.

"TIMES OF INDIA" "A" ... 3 goals.
"TIMES OF INDIA" "B" ... Nil.

THE TEAMS.

"TIMES OF INDIA" "A": Gibson; Thomas and Easdon; Tyrell, Lynn and Menezes; Mendis, Pereira, D'Souza, Correa and Petty.

"TIMES OF INDIA" "B": Brown; Viezra and Davis; Miranda, Grostate and Dadaybhog; Paul, Gibbo, Thomas, Warbrick and Swami.

UMPIRES: Messrs. Warner and Sollis.

To-day's Match

4-40 p.m. G. I. P. Matunga vs. B. E. S. T.

LADIES MATCH.

6 p.m. Cosmopolitans vs. Telephones.

SHOT HIS WIFE AND THEN SHOT HIMSELF

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, May 12.

Bhiwandi Police are now investigating a case in which an Excise Jamadar of the place (B. N. Bhonsle), is stated to have shot his wife and then shot himself.

This happened on May 4 last and both of them were detained in the Thana Hospital for one day. Then they were removed to K. E. M. Hospital where the Jamadar succumbed to the gun shot wound, to-day.

It appears that in the course of a domestic quarrel with his wife, the Jamadar flew into a rage and shot his wife and shot himself.

The woman is now lying in the hospital.

PREMIERS' CONFERENCE

To-day's Sittings To Commence At 9 A. M.

Under instructions from Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Indian National Congress, the General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. announce that the Premiers' Conference will resume its work to-day (Friday) at 9 a.m. (S.T.) instead of at 8 a.m. (S.T.) as previously announced at the residence of Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai (Hasman, 69, Warden Road).

AT KHILAFAT HOUSE

The Prophet Birth-day celebration will be held at the Khilafat House to-day (Friday), at 2 p.m. (S.T.) when the flag hoisting ceremony will also be performed and the procession will start ending at the Chota Qabrastan where a meeting will be held

Protest Against City Coroner's Remarks

A mass meeting of the "Hindi, Bhashis" will be held to-day (Friday) at 8 p.m. (S.T.) at the Kamgar Maidan, Parel, to protest against certain remarks of the City Coroner against "Pardeshis", ("Bhayyas"). The Coroner is alleged to have said: "I have long been a lawyer. For several years I have worked as a Magistrate. And for the past few years I am the City Coroner. It is my experience that in 99 cases out of 100 the "bhayya" witnesses never want to speak the truth."

This allegation has created a sensation and the "Hindi-Bhashis" consider it as an wanton attack on their moral character. There is great discontent among this community and to-day's public meeting is organised to demonstrate the wide-spread indignation.

"DHOW" CAPSIZES

Due to heavy headwinds, the sails of a "dhow" were twisted, its mast snapped and waves broke into it on Thursday evening near Carnac Bunder, Bombay.

When the "dhow" capsized, five men were stated to have been thrown into the water and the broken mast fell on the head of another man named Rama Gopal More. He was removed to the G. T. Hospital where he died in the night.

The others swam ashore

Prohibition Forges Ahead In Bombay Presidency

RESTRICTIONS ON INTOXICATING DRUGS IN SELECTED AREAS

Government have, with effect from 1st April 1938, imposed restrictions on the consumption of opium and hemp drugs in the following talukas:—

District Ahmednagar, Taluka Newasa and Shevgaon including Pathardi Mahal.

District Broach and Panch Mahals, Taluka Jambusar and Wagra.

District Kanara, Taluka Kumta and Ankola.

In these areas the sale of opium and hemp drugs has been entirely prohibited to the public, but Government have licensed at each taluka or mahal headquarters a retail opium and hemp drugs shop for the supply of these drugs not to the public but only to those persons who have obtained permits for their use Such permits will only be given on the production of medical certificates signed by a registered medical practitioner practising in the taluka or mahal in which the addict resides and wishes to obtain his supply of the drugs. The certificates will require to certify that in the opinion of the registered medical practitioner the applicant is addicted to the drug and that he will necessarily require certain quantities of the drug.

Printed forms of certificate will be available on application at the Mamlatdar's, Mahalkari's Excise Inspector's or Sub-Inspector's offices.

The maximum quantities which may be recommended in the certificates will be:—

Ganja.	15 tolas per month
Bhang.	15 tolas per month
Opium.	7½ tolas per month.

and the addict will not be able to obtain more than the following quantities at one time:—

Ganja.	3 tolas
Bhang.	6 tolas
Opium.	3/4 tola

Government are anxious to reduce the drug evil as much as possible and are confident that all medical practitioners will cooperate in prescribing the minimum quantities of drugs especially as the prescription of quantities greater than those absolutely necessary will obviously enable a dishonest patient to traffic in drugs

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Tea shops, eating houses, sweet shops are shortly to be kept under strict supervision in Bandra. 29 bye-laws have already been published and objections against them if any, are invited before the end of this month.

The main bye-laws deal with the storage of water during non-supply hours and the keeping of articles exposed for sale in fly-proof vessels or bottles or protected against contamination by flies in some equally effectual manner. The rest of the bye-laws ensure cleanliness in food, dress, and the premises, prohibiting spitting on the walls or floor of the premises and the provisions of a sufficient number of spittoons, which shall be conveniently placed and cleaned and disinfected daily.

It is really creditable that the Municipality is to keep such a strict check and the Municipality would do well if a similar check was kept on hawkers, especially the ones at the school gates.

QUARTERS FOR HARIJANS.

It is creditable that the question of quarters for Harijans, is being tackled by Suburban Municipalities Recently Bandra and the Vile Parle Municipalities discussed the question of quarters in their areas and now the Thana Municipal Board has provided Rs. 3,000 in this year's budget.

WERE YOU A VICTIM?

Were you a victim to abnormal taxi fares? Some taxi drivers in the Bandra area, I understand, charge the outsider exorbitant fares.

This sort of thing can now be stopped if only the passenger will demand of the driver the small booklet on fares, which tells you exactly what you have to pay for the distance you wish to travel.

These booklets I understand have been supplied to each and every driver in the Bandra area who is bound to show the same to you or you could haul him to the police station, where the police would be too glad to assist you.

These books I also understand, could be had at the offices of the District Superintendent of Police at a small price of 0-1-6.

W. I. F. A. Notes

SECOND DIVISION FOOTBALL PROSPECTS

Now that the composition of the Second Division of the Harwood League is more definitely known—"more definitely", as there is yet an eliminating round to be played to decide the final two places—we may feel justified in assuming a right good season for the Second Leaguers in the North End of the Island.

FOR KEEN FIGHT

Composed of ten teams of which the following eight have already been accepted:—The Transit Section, The Bombay City Police, The B.E.S.T., The B. B. and C. I. Ry., F.C., The Y. M. C. A. The Blue Rangers, The Bombay City "B.", and the "Times of India", the final two positions will be hotly contested by the Crocodiles who are due to meet the Islam Gymkhana on Thursday 12th on the Cooperage and on the following day the Lever Brothers, will try conclusions with the team of the Bombay Telephone Coy.

A regrettable, and much noticeable fact, is the absence of the G. I. P. Rly. who are Runners-up in the League last year but it will occasion little surprise to find their players interspersed amongst the various competing Clubs It is this migration which makes it so difficult to access the relative strength of Civilian Clubs at the conclusion of each season, thus hindering the theory of promotion and relegation.

A pleasing feature of the entries however, and one which goes to show the progress of Football amongst Indian Teams is the welcome application of no less than three fully Indian sides for inclusion in the League; and whilst it is possible for two to survive the eliminating round, one at least is assured of a place. Moreover, amongst the other competing teams of the Second Division, with the exception of perhaps the Transit Section, the Bombay City Police and the Blue Rangers, a large percentage of Indian players will be found.

STRENGTH OF COMPETITORS.

It is early to forecast the strength of competing teams which as yet are in the embryo state, but it would not be too rash to point to the Bombay City Police as an outstanding chance this year for Second Division League Honours. It will be left to the B. E. S. T. the B. B. and C. I.—Y.M.C.A. and the "Times" to provide the other hurdles in the path of the loan military entry—the Transit Section, who augmented with players of First Division experience should not be far off when the curtain falls.

Monday 16th May will see the opening of the Second Division with the game between the Transit Section and Blue Rangers at the very fine ground of St Xavier's College. The game is scheduled to commence at 5-50 p.m. and should provide some idea of the relative strength of the Civilian and Military sides in the league.

ACCOMMODATION

Admission to the Stand is nominal and the public and players alike will have little to complain of in the way of accommodation, a condition of affairs made possible by the inflagging energy of the Rev. Fr. Palacios S. J. who I understand is instrumental in turning a wilderness into one of the finest sports grounds of Bombay Second Division League games will be played on this ground on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays (excepting holidays), and by kind courtesy of the G. I. P. Ry. Institute Parel on their ground on Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays with the usual game on the Cooperage on Sundays.

The Second Division can confidently look forward to one of their best seasons comparing favourably in quality with the Senior Division and embracing a huge advance in playing facilities.

Move To End Lucknow Madhe Sahaba Agitation

LUCKNOW, May 12.

The Associated Press understands that the 'Madhe Sahaba' agitation launched by the Sunnis by reciting 'Madhe Sahaba publicly and courting arrest will be withdrawn to-morrow and may be followed by the release of those arrested in this connection and other Sunni leaders to pave the way for a peaceful settlement.

Maulana Husain Ahmad Mudni, who interviewed the Sunni Leaders in jail this morning and Nurulhuq, the First Dictator of the 'Majlis Tahafuz Namus Sahaba, a body which carried out the agitation, appealed to the public for suspension of agitation. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad is also being kept in touch with the developments.—A.P.

PATHE

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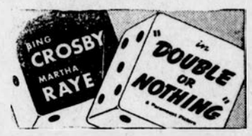

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1938

CONGRESS AND STATES

It is surprising that the Mysore Government have not yet publicly accepted the terms of the settlement reported to have been arrived at between the Dewan and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel five days ago. The terms have been already announced by the Sardar as having been provisionally accepted by the Government, who, he felt sure, would give effet to them at an early date. It appears from the latest report about the interview between Mr. H. V. Gundappa Gowda, President of the Mysore State Congress, and Mr. S. P. Rajagopalachari, First member of the Maharaja's Council, that some slight hitches have occurred about the details of the terms. This is unfortunate as the terms, stated generally, are quite reasonable and have been welcomed alike by Gandhiji and the people of Mysore. We share the Sardar's hope that the difficulties about details will be soon got over as there is apparently a mutual desire for co-operation and peace.

Recognition Of Mysore Congress

The special importance of the Mysore settlement is that it will enhance the prestige of the Congress not only in Mysore but also in all other States. From this point of view the most important term of the settlement is the recognition of the Mysore State Congress and the grant of increased representation to the Congress on the Mysore Reforms Committee. The success of the Mysore Congress organisation through self-reliance and non-violent agitation will encourage the people of other States to develop their own organisations on similar lines. In doing this they would be greatly benefited, as Seth Jamnalal Bajaj pointed out in his presidential address at the Jaipur Rajya Praja Mandal, by carrying out the Constructive programme of the Congress. No Ruler can possibly take exception to a single item of that programme. Yet it is such a programme that will establish a bidding mass contact and ensure the success of mass action whenever it is found necessary.

Right To Intervene

The developments in States like Mysore and Mansa have now again brought to the fore the question of the precise relations between the Congress and the States. The Haripura resolution, enjoining strict non-intervention by the Congress as such in the affairs of the State, does not seem to have satisfied the States people whose wishes and interests cannot be ignored by the Congress, though much can be said in favour of the resolution. At the same time political conditions in the States are moving fast and often enough bring about conflict between the States Governments and the people. The conflict is likely to be more widespread and severe with the approach of Federation, the States seeking to join it either of their own will or under pressure from the British Government and the Congress seeking to wreck the whole scheme by all legitimate means. In such circumstances the Congress as such cannot, be merely looking on in the name of non-intervention. We do not suggest any radicial alteration in the Haripura resolution. We only suggest that the Working Committee should reserve to itself the right to intervene in any State on exceptional occasions. The very possibility of such intervention will have a salutary influence on the autocratic rulers. We trust this point will be duly considered by the forthcoming meeting of the Committee.

Complete Failure

That the League has proved a complete failure is a question that admits of no two opinions. Its past inglorious record is there for every body to see. That is not all. Even the present session marks literally nothing but the fact of its failure. Senor Del Vayo again raised the question of the calculated and dishonest injustice to which his country—a State member fighting against rebels who are openly and gloatingly supported by Italy and Germany—has been subjected by the leaders of the League. What more pathetic—and nauseating—instance is necessary than the spectacle of the representative of Great Britain defending the Anglo-Italian agreement under which, hypocrisy apart, the most prominent member of the League has accepted Italian intervention against another member in a Civil War? The League has failed completely. Indeed, its only positive achievement is the actual betrayal of its weaker members to international bullies.

Nor is it Spain alone which is illustrating that failure to-day at Geneva. The permanent Abyssinian delegate has submitted a memorandum showing that the country was far from conquered and giving details of various engagements between Abyssinian forces and Italians. The memorandum further claims that Ethiopian civil and military administration is actively maintained in a large part of the territory. Even if these claims were not virtually corroborated by Italy's own admission, it was the duty of League Members to consider them in a spirit of sympathetic solidarity. What has actually happened? Led by that great member, Great Britain, the League is only embarrassed by the presence in Geneva of Abyssinian delegates and is desperately seeking ways and means of getting rid of them. And, the crowning baseness of the whole thing, Britain has already promised Italy in a solemn agreement to persuade the League formally to betray Abyssinia!

Forests And Agriculture

The attempts of the Bombay Government to develop the forests in the Presidency are commendable. But care should be taken that the methods of development are unexceptionable. It is no use, for instance, to develop a forest at the expense of agriculture. We wholeheartedly approve of the Government's policy, known as "agri-cum-forestry", followed in several Divisions [illegible] under [illegible]h as [illegible]her agricultural crops free of assessment along with tree crops. In some other parts of the Presidency, however, notably in Kanara, the policy of developing forests at the expense of agriculture has been followed in recent years with disastrous results. The Revenue Minister, who is to tour the Kanara district in a few days, will be convinced of this if only he relies more on his own observations than on the interested forest officials' special pleading. And if he is so convinced, he should have no hesitation in [illegible]pidly reversing the old policy.

MESSAGE OF MUHAMMAD

Duty Of The Present-Day Musalmans

(BY "A MUSALMAN.")

To-day, the 12th of Rabi-ul-Awwal, the Musalmans all the world over will be celebrating what is popularly called the birth day of the Prophet. They rejoice on this day because they are made to realise that the Prophet's mission was the harbinger, nay, the birth of a new order of things. But most of the Musalmans, like the followers of other religions, have gone astray from their pristine religion and hence a non-Muslim fails to see in their actions the simplicity and gradeur of the lofty teachings of Islam which turned a nation like the Arabs into conquerors and teachers of the world. Here below I give some of the distinguishing features of Islam and at the end I shall also show that there is nothing in the religion of the Prophet which may in any way be regarded as antagonistic either to Hinduism or to any other religion, or to Hindu-Muslim unity.

Brotherhood Of Man.

There were numerous religions and nations when the Prophet made his appearance into the world There were, for instance, the Jews, the followers of Moses; the Zoroastrians, the followers of Zoroaster; the Christians, the followers of Jesus Christ; the Budhists, the followers of Budha. But the people whom Muhammad created were not known by any special name of this kind, they were simply called Muslims, i.e., those who bow their heads before God. For the ultimate aim of the Prophet was to create the belief not only in the Oneness of God but also in the oneness of humanity. In his last khutba delivered at the time of his farewell pilgrimage, he for the last time said: "The Aristocracy of yore is gone. The Arab has no superiority over the non-Arab and the non-Arab has no superiority over the Arab. All are children of Adam and Adam was made of earth." When the whole creation of God is treated as one family, surely the superiority complex must also be given no respite.

Another distinguishing feature of Islam is that according to the Quran, the Musalmans have been created for the benefit of the whole human race. If, therefore, there is any Musalman who is not a source of blessing to the people, but is a positive danger to religion, property and people, he is not, in the words of God, a Musalman. According to Islam the spirit of God has been infused in every one. The Quran's words are: "And I breathed My spirit into Adam." This is applicable to all, be they Hindus, Muslims or Christians. Not only this but the Musalmans have been enjoined by God to combat evil with good Service to humanity also has been considered a highly meritorious act in Islam.

Respect For All Religions

Yet another distinguishing feature is that Islam teaches a Musalman from the very start that he is to believe in a God "Who is the God of the entire world" and not of any particular nation or country. He is further taught to revere all prophets, all messengers from above, without making any distinctions whatsoever. A Musalman, therefore, equally reveres Adam, Moses, Christ, Zoroaster, Abraham, Noah and others. It is a fact that all prophets have not been mentioned in the Quran. But it is also mentioned that "these is no land where a warner has not been sent." So the Musalmans are bound to respect those religious teachers who are held in veneration by the people of a particular country or clan.

A distinctive feature which is perhaps unique in the history of religions is that the Musalmans have been taught to live, to offer prayers, to make sacrifices and to die only for God who is the sustainer of the whole world. Does this principle not embody the present-day principle of "live and let live"?

Jehad.

"Jehad" is part and parcel of Islam and one of the causes for which a "Jehad" can be waged is when a place of worship of another religion is being demolished. A Musalman is then enjoined to save it. And there is nothing surprising in it. Read the charter which was given to the Christians of Najran by the prophet himself. Among other articles the following occur:—The priests will not be removed from service; the crosses and idols will not be broken; they will not be asked to change their faith, etc. Similarly during the days of the first Caliph of Islam the Muslim armies were strictly warned "not to interfere with the priests and their places of worship." Not only this, but the first Caliph of Islam approved of their parading their crosses on

(Continued on Page 12 Col. 5)

INDUSTRIALISATION OF INDIA

Plea For A Five Year Plan

By Dr. V. S. Dubey (Benares Hindu University)

With the coming of the Congress in power it is hoped that great impetus would be given to the industrialisation of the country. Till now the various Congress Provincial Governments have been busy with the agricultural reforms but now the time has come when the Congress should pay attention towards industrial development, and should frame a definite policy for the next five years and try to carry it out in the different provinces Till now no such definite policy has been enunciated. We are dependant on foreign goods for most of our necessities, some of them being of vital importance to the nation. If India aspires to be a self-governing nation, it is essential for her to be self-sufficient in the manufacture of goods of vital importance. The aim of the Congress industrial programme should be as follows:

(1) To make the country self-sufficient in all those things for which the raw materials exist in the country and thus save the drain of crores of rupees to foreign countries.

(2) To provide employment for the masses, and

(3) To make provision for the national defence in times of war by starting the key industries.

As far as the national self-sufficiency is concerned, the Congress should draw out a five year plan which should aim at reducing our imports by at least 50 per cent and starting all those key industries upon which a lot of small industries depend. In these days man power is of no use unless backed by a huge industrial organisation, producing explosives and other machines of modern warfare. Within these five years all those key industries which are essential for the country's defence should be started so that after five years we should be able to maintain a first rate army in the field without the help of any imported stuff. Military education so much talked of at present will not be of much use unless backed by an industrial system. The Congress High Command after a proper investigation should soon decide as to which of the industries are of vital importance to the nation and in what provinces they can be started. It should bring about a complete co-ordination in different provinces by allotting these major industries so as to avoid competition and utilise to the best the meagre resources of the provinces

Three Classes

The industries can be classified in three main parts and the Congress should have definite policy for each kind of these industries.

Firstly, the major industries requiring a capital of from 50 lacs to one crore. Some of these are the key industries and are incapable of having smaller economic units. The chief examples of them are (a) production of iron and steel; (b) heavy electrical machinery manufacture; (c) heavy machinery manufacture including agricultural machineries and implements of war; (d) manufacture of synthetic fertilisers so essential for an agricultural country like India; (e) chemical industries such as the manufacture of synthetic dyes; and (f) automobile industry.

Secondly the other class of industries are such as require a capital of a moderate nature, i.e. from 5 to 25 lacs, the chief of them being (a) metallurgical industries; (b) glass and ceramics; (c) paper; (d) cement; (e) chemical industries producing acid and alkali; and (f) sugar, textiles, oils and paints.

Thirdly those industries which are mainly cottage industries. Here I propose to deal only with the major industries.

Government's Policy

The Government must have fixed policy towards each class of industries. The major class of industries are as essential as the cottage industries and so cannot be neglected by the Government. The major industries are the most essential for the national defence and also for the development of the country and, as such, the Government must pay its attention to them. The Government should decide once for all as to how far the development of these key industries is going to be under the old capitalist regime and how far under State control, or if a new formula can be evolved suited to the present Indian conditions which may combine the advantages of both the systems. Unless this policy is decided at the very outset we will be in trouble in the future. These industries being of national importance should be as much under the control of the Government as possible as far as finance and administration are concerned. As far as possible they should not be allowed to grow under private capitalists as many of the minor industries depend upon the major ones.

As regards the starting of industries, the capital required is so large and the preliminary difficulties so tremendous that ordinarily it is not possible for an individual capitalist to take initiative in it. The Government is the only agency which can take initiative in starting these industries. One great national danger the Congress Government has to guard against is to see that these industries are not captured by foreign capitalists as has happened in our country till now. Most of our important industries like gold, copper, coal etc., are in the hands of the foreign capitalists and our chemical industries are also passing into the hands of foreigners. So every effort, both direct and indirect, should be made in future to prevent these key industries passing into the hands of foreigners. As a matter of policy no important lease of mineral or mining concession should be given to a company under the control of foreign capital. If it is found that under the

(Continued on Page 11 Col 1)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

FASCISM IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Some time ago American statesmen like Mr. Cordell Hull sounded a note of warning against a Fascist conspiracy to overrun South America. It was, later, followed by an understanding arrived at among three important Republics of South America jointly to fight the growing menace. Mr. Cordell Hull's warning was not a false alarm. Nor was the action of the South American Republics the result of a panicky imagination. The Fascist menace is very much present in South America. And it duly raised its head in Brazil on Wednesday, thus fully justifying the precautions that are projected in that continent. It is happy news that the Fascist revolt was suppressed within a few hours. But the South Americans will be wise in being extra careful and vigilant. International Fascism, thanks to its triumph in Europe through Mr. Chamberlain, will not die easily in South America.

PLEA FOR PURE SWADESHI

Presiding over the second quarterly general meeting of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce Mr. M. L. Dahanukar once again drew attention to the growing menace of bogus Swadeshi concerns in India, which are Swadeshi only in the sense that they are registered in India but which are controlled predominantly by non-Indians. The Congress Working Committee and Gandhiji have recently warned the country against this menace. But the present Government of India are not likely to take any action to safeguard Indian interests. That, however, only increases the responsibility of the people of India to safeguard their own interests by scrupulously patronising purely Swadeshi concerns. That is also the duty of the popular Provincial Governments. They can do much in this direction in spite of the limitations of the Constitution. If they do their duty, the limitations will be only on paper.

USEFUL SUGGESTION

At the Mahakoshal Provincial Conference, the President, Mr. Syed Ahmed, is reported to have regretted "the rift among provincial Congressmen and also the errors recently committed by the Provincial Ministry in certain matters." We are gratified to learn that as a result of the conference in Bombay the unfortunate differences are likely to be settled. And we hope other questions too will be satisfactorily settled. Among the resolutions passed there is one which we want to emphasise particularly. It calls upon Congress M.L.A.'s to visit their constituencies every month and explain to their constituents what they are doing. This is very necessary. The value of continuous contact between an M.L.A. and his electors cannot be too strongly recommended. It will help not only the members in their Parliamentary duties, it will also contribute to the development of the extra-Parliamentary side of Congress activities. We would commend the resolution to the consideration of the Parliamentary Board with the suggestion that it should be officially adopted for Congress members of all Provincial Legislature.

A TRAVANCORE SCANDAL

The public statement issued by Miss Annie Mascarene, M.A., B.L., Advocate and member of the Travancore State Congress Working Committee regarding the harrassment she is receiving from certain quarters makes shocking reading, even if the allegation openly mde by the lady that it is a deliberate political persecution, connived at by the State authorities, is unfounded. The treatment given to her by the police, to whom she had gone in the early hours of morning for help, was one which no civilised Government can tolerate in those who are appointed as guardians of law and order. If this is a sample of the usual police methods in Travancore—and it must be remembered that the complainant in this case was a highly respectable lady and a lawyer herself—we shudder to think what the plight of the poor public may be. Travancore has earned some reputation as a progressive State and its Diwan has a long experience of public life in India. Sir C. P. Ramswamy Iyer owes it to the fair name of himself and of the State to institute an impartial investigation into the complaints made by Miss Mascarene, and he owes it to the decencies of public life to assure the people of Travancore that he will not countenance the system of persecuting peaceful citizens solely because their political opinions are not palatable to the authorities. It is surprising that the State authorities have kept silent so long in the face of those damning charges.

"THE PEOPLE'S TRIBUNE"

Most of the contributions in the March issue of the "People's Tribune" are naturally devoted to the Sino-Japanese war, and they throw a flood of light on the actual state of operations as also the antecedents and prospects of the struggle. "The Sino-Japanese Conflict in transition" is a sort of running commentary by Kan Chief-Hoh (formerly Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs). The author makes a critical analysis of the tactics adopted by the combatants, and also surveys the various difficulties, internal and external, which face the Japanese to-day. "World Security in the Balance" is a transcript of the speech delivered by Dr. H. H. Kung, President of the Executive Yuan, before the Cosmopolitan Club of Wuhan, in which he makes the very justifiable assertion that the stakes involved in the present conflict are more international than national. "The Letters of Junius Sinicus" are as usual eminently readable, while the editorial "Observations and Commentaries" deserve the leading place they are given.. "China Forum," new weekly, is living up to the ideals, which it set forth in its opening number. The issue of March 5 is full of interesting and informative articles. "China Prays for Peace" by C. T. Kwei reveals that the aim before the Chinese people is as much World Peace as national independence. "Half a League, Half a League" is a "Solemn Satire" on the League of Nations which will be found to be great fun. The cartoons are very topical.

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, May 11.

The Prime Minister told the House of Commons that the British Government were not prepared to support the proposal for an international investigation into the situation in Ethiopia.

He was replying a question alleging that a large part of the country was not under Italian military control.

* * *

According to Anglo-India the difficulties in accepting Sir Chimanlal Setalvad's demand for Indian instead of I.C.S. Governors are "obvious."

Quite, quite. They are exactly as obvious as the obvious distinction between an Indian and a British I.C.S.

* * *

We are glad and relieved to note that the Governor-Designate of the Central Provinces has at last been duly knighted.

We were, to confess the truth, getting a little uneasy at the delay We were wondering if by some accident Whitehall had forgotten the fundamental necessity of a permanent Governor being at least a "Sir" if not a Lord. The safety of the British Empire in India rests on an Excellency NOT being a mere "Mr." Otherwise what would the natives think?

* * *

Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer says in his administration report that the year 1937 "has become memorable owing to the issue of the temple entry proclamation" in Travancore.

And the year 1938 will become memorable owing to the Worthy Dewan's anti-Freedom Temple entry campaign.

* * *

Sir John Anderson's lecture in London on the working of the new Constitution was, we are delighted to note, presided over by Lord Willingdon.

The choice of the orator's President was so appropriate.

But we are deeply disappointed. Reuter's have again failed India. There is no report as to what the noble Marquess said

* * *

An Anglo-Indian paper, recalling Ramsay MacDonald's "now historic Communal Award" says that "it failed, however to solve the problem."

Why, it has met with resounding success in solving the "problem" which it was designed to—er solve.

* * *

Portugal has officially recognised the Franco regime in Spain.

The Junior Colleague's belief that this has something to do with the Portuguese Military Mission which recently visited London—at the official Banquet there were present Sir Thomas Inskipp AND Lord Plymouth—is a case of juvenile association of ideas.

* * *

At Geneva Senor Del Vayo vigorously attacked the policy of non-intervention and asked the League to restore Spain's right to buy war materials.

This is most unjust to poor League "Powers." Where is non-intervention which Senor Del Vayo attacks and haven't they always allowed Spain to "buy," even on credit war, materials from—Italy and Germany?

* * *

The British Government, said Lord Halifax, however, "were convinced that non-intervention was the best policy and that they intended to persevere with it."

Particularly when its vindication—with which is incorporated the vindication also of Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax—is so near.

* * *

The League, declared the Chilean delegate, was a complete failure.

It was rather bad manners that Lord Halifax and M. Bonnet did not acknowledge the tribute with blushing modesty.

* * *

"In resisting Japan, China is fighting not only for her own security but for the security of the eastern world"—Anglo-India.

This solemn pronouncement does amuse you, we hope.

Brazilian Revolt Casualties

President Vargas Faced With Hundreds Of Rebels: 500 Fascists Arrested

RIO-DE-JANEIRO: May 12.

THE CASUALTIES IN THE REVOLT ARE NOW STATED TO BE NINE KILLED AND 20 WOUNDED.

FIVE HUNDRED HAVE BEEN ARRESTED, INCLUDING A NUMBER OF ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS WHO LED THE SOAPAULO REVOLT IN 1932

Considerable quantities of arms and munitions are alleged to have been seized by the Police from the house of the Greenshirt Leader Salgado.

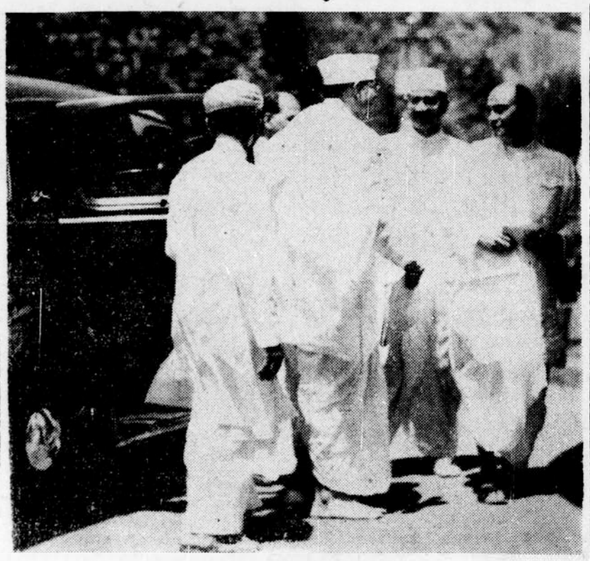
Prince Joao Braganza, a member of the former Royal House of Brazil, was wounded in the fighting, but his condition is not serious.

The leader of the Fascist revolt, who is a naval officer named Hasselman, was killed. The War Minister was slightly wounded during an attack on the Presidential Palace.

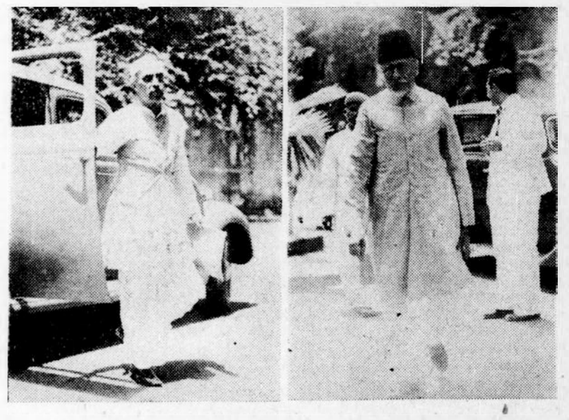
All leaders in revolt will be tried within 24 hours by the Tribunal of National Safety.

President Vargas personally directed the defence of the Presidential Palace, fighting in the neighbourhood which lasted three hours. A part of the garrison of the Presidential Palace joined in the revolt. President Vargas with revolver in hand personally commanded defenders who only numbered 20 against hundreds of rebels until reinforcements arrived.

The Minister for war was wounded as he was at the President's side. It was during a bayonet charge by the marines which drove rebels out of the Ministry of Marine, that Hasselman was wounded mortally.—Reuter.



Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel arriving at Mr. Bhulabhai Desai's Bungalow to attend the Premierr's Conference on Thursday.



Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and Moulana Abul Kalam Azad arrive at Bhulabhai's residence for Premiers' Conference.

TROUBLE FEARED AT FOOCHOW

Foreign Advices Confirm Occupation Of Amoy

HONGKONG, May 12.

Foreign advices from Amoy confirm the complete occupation of Amoy Island by the Japanese.

Meanwhile the sailors from the U.S. destroyer "Asheville" have landed at Kulingsu in the Foreign Concession into which 50,000 refugees are now packed while the "Marble Head" is proceeding at full speed towards Amoy and is expected to arrive early tomorrow.

The United States destroyer "Ed Sall" which was proceeding to Amoy was suddenly ordered to divert to Foochow where a state of apprehension evidently exists but there is no news of actual disturbances.—Reuter.

JAPAN'S FIRST MOSQUE

Govt. Representatives Attend Dedication Ceremony

TOKIO, May 12.

Three-hundred foreign representatives of fourteen Mohammedan countries attended the dedication of Japan's first mosque. Syria, India and China were among the participants. Two-hundred Japanese present included representatives of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Education, War and Navy.—Reuter.

Abyssinia's Bid For Self-Determination

(Continued from Page 1)

examine the question whether the Council was competent to decide the matter or whether it was a matter for the Assembly.

SPANISH QUESTION

The Council meeting in the afternoon ended on a somewhat discordant note on the Spanish question. After M.Bennet had spoken in support of non-intervention and Mr. Jordan, Newzealand, and M. Litvinoff had endorsed the views of Senor Delvayo the President proposed to close the discussion. Senor Delvayo objected on the ground that he wished to reply to certain points raised in the debate. The President adjourned the discussion to examine the question of procedure with his colleagues.

ABYSSINIAN QUESTION.

Designed to show that Abyssinia was far from conquered and giving details of the various engagements between the Abyssinian forces and Italians a memorandum from the permanent Abyssinian delegate circulated in the evening says that Italian efforts to occupy the whole country was meeting with heroic resistance from the Ethiopian people and that Ethiopian civil and military administration was actively maintained in a large part of the territory.—Reuter.

"Not In Keeping With League Ideals"

GENEVA, May 12.

M. Bonnet, supporting Lord Halifax said that while feeling profound sadness for Ethiopia, it was necessary, to obey the will to peace of the world.

M. Litvinoff said that the League must consider whether it was practical or expedient to continue the present measures of combating aggression. He felt that Britain's argument that a number of states had already recognised the conquest was hardly in keeping with the League ideals. It meant that if any country subsequently broke the Covenant, it would be a pretext for other countries to follow suit.—Reuter.

"CRISIS" TAX TO COVER DEFICIT

Belgian Chamber Agree With Govt. Programme

BRUSSELS, May 12.

The Chamber of Deputies expressed confidence in the Government by 101 votes to 76 on its tax programme. The Chamber has agreed that the "crisis" tax and new customs and excise duties should be discussed as a mater of urgency. These taxes cover five million of an eight million sterling deficit.

The Chamber has authorised the Government to bridge the gap by finding additional economies and tapping new resources of revenue. The Chamber meets again on May 13.—Reuter.

ABYSSINIAN EMPIRE NOT SO SAFE

5 Officers And 28 Men Killed During April

ROME, May 12

It is officially stated that five Italian officers and 28 men were killed in skirmishes with rebel tribes in Abyssinia during April. —Reuter.

PORTUGAL RECOGNISES FRANCO REGIME

LISBON, May 12.

It is officially announced that Portugal has recognised the Franco regime in Spain.—Reuter.

REBELS RESUME ADVANCE

BURGOS, May 12.

Rebels have resumed their advance southwards to cut off Republican communications between Teruel and Albocacer. Further inland the rebels have gained six miles thus increasing the threat to Castellon.—Reuter.

NON-INTERVENTION POLICY CONDEMNED

GENEVA, May 12.

At the public meeting of the League Council, Senor Delvayo vigorously attacked the policy of non-intervention and asked the League to restore Spain's right to buy war materials.—Reuter.

More Victims Of Franco's Air Raids

VALENCIA, May 12.

Over fifty persons were wounded and an unknown number killed in two air-raids on the port and surrounding district at midnight.—Reuter.

ARRESTED REBELS INCLUDE TWO GENERALS

(Special Service)

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 12.

The arrested leaders in yesterday's revolt to be tried to-day by the Tribunal for National Safety include two Generals and other High Army officers.—Reuter.

Flyweight Title Bout

LONDON May 12.

Promoter George Dingley has announced that Benny Lynch meets the American Jackie Jurish in a world Flyweight Title Bout at St. Nirren Football ground at Paisley on June 15.—Reuter

Thomas Inskip Denies Report

Nuffield's Assistance In Rearmament Scheme Not Sought For

LONDON, May 11.

Contrary to newspaper reports Reuter learns that Sir Thomas Inskip has not approached Lord Nuffield with a view to securing his assistance in the air rearmament scheme.

In the course of his denial Lord Inskip stated that Lord Nuffield sometime ago undertook large contracts under Government's rearmament programme and therefore naturally was in intermittent communication not only with the Defence Departments concerned but also with Sir Thomas Inskip himself.

He understood that tanks and other mechanised weapons were among the contracts, involving very large sums of money whereon Lord Nuffield was engaged for Government. He pointed out that Lord Nuffield's difference of opinion with the Air-Ministry over the shadow factories scheme was long forgotten and that Lord Nuffield for a considerable time in the past has been giving valuable service to the country in connection with the arms programme.—Reuter.

PREMIER ASSURES WOMEN

Justification Of Foreign Policy And Air Defence

LONDON, May 12.

The Premier, addressing women Conservatives in Albert Hall, made a reference to aircraft production. He said that he had given his personal attention to the matter in consultation with the Air Ministers and others and he was satisfied that the new measures taken would be successful in overcoming the defects on air. There will shortly be a most satisfactory and remarkable increase in the rate of production.

Mr. Chamberlain declared that the main object of Government's Foreign policy was establishment and maintenance of peace so that instead of building up armaments, one against another, the nations might settle their differences and devote themselves to making the world a better place to live in.—Reuter.

SUDETEN NAZI PROBLEM

Reich Govt To Accept Solution Of Pressing Problems

BERLIN, May 12.

The British Ambassador had an hour's interview with Herr von Ribbentrop last night and it is understood that he repeated the British views expressed during a previous visit when Herr von Ribbentrop was in Italy.

The view is growing that the Reich Government are prepared to accept a solution to the Sudeten German problem, which will satisfy the more pressing demands. It is realised that the Reich will have a good deal on its hands now and is not desirous of creating an international crisis.—Reuter

RAY WILSON KILLED

Jockey Who Rode Mas d'Antibes To Victory In Viceroy's Cup

ADELAIDE, May 11.

Jockey Ray Wilson, who rode Mas d'Antibes to victory in the 1936 Viceroy's Cup was killed when several horses fell during a sprint race at the Adelaide meeting.

S. Kite from South Australia was also killed. There were thirteen runners—Reuter.

TOO MANY PEERS IN CABINET

Premier Has No Statement To Make: Question In Commons

LONDON, May 12.

The Prime Minister has no statement to make in this connection at present, said Sir John Simon in the House of Commons in reply to Mr. Arthur Henderson's question whether "in view of the fact that eight members of the Cabinet are peers, he proposes to take any action and particularly to ensure that there shall be no more than two Secretaries of State in the House of Lords."—Reuter.

The election for the Bezwada Municipal Council are coming off on the 14th instant. The Congress Civic Board has set up candidates for all the 32 seats. Six Congress candidates have already been elected unopposed.

"AUSSIES" DECLARE!

After Piling Up 708 For Five Against Cambridge

LONDON, May 12.

Australians declared their innings against Cambridge closed at 708 for five at tea.

The scores:—

AUSTRALIANS (1st Innings)

Fingleton, b Kaye	111
Brown, l.b.w. Rees-Davies	0
Bradman, c Mann, b Wilde	137
Badcock, c Mann, b Rees Davies	186
Hassett (not out)	220
Chipperfield st. Gibb, b Bannister	8
Waite (not out)	30
Extras	16
Total (for 5 wkts. declared)	708

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Rees Davies two for 214, Jameson nil for 127, Kaye one for 100, Wilde one for 14, Bannister one for 91 and Yardley nil for 17.—Reuter.

JOURNALISTS' PROTEST SEQUEL

LONDON, May 12.

No fewer than six questions were put in the House of Commons on the aspect of Freedom of the Press, which recently disquieted newspaper organisations throughout the country.

The matter originated in conviction and fine of a journalist for publishing what was alleged to be a secret police document. The conviction was obtained under the Official Secrets Act, which journalistic organisations contended they meant to apply to military and naval secrets.

Government were pressed to introduce amending legislation but Sir Samuel Hoare to-day gave assurances that henceforth prosecutions in respect of published matter would only be instituted after an authorisation by the Attorney-General or the Secretary of State, who would require to be satisfied that the information disclosed is of serious public importance. This undertaking would be brought to the notice of all Chief Officers of Police.

Sir Samuel expressed his confidence that the Press would co-operate and discourage attempts to improperly obtain official secrets from the police and other public servants.—Reuter.

KING'S GIFT TO EMPIRE COUNTRIES

LONDON, May 12.

To-day was the first anniversary of the Coronation and was celebrated in London by flying flags from prominent buildings.

The occasion was further marked by announcement from Buckingham Palace that in commemoration of the Coronation copies of State Portraits of the King and Queen will be placed at Government houses of Dominions, India, Burma and self-governing colonies, Colonial Dependencies, Embassies and Legations abroad. This follows the existing custom. Original portraits will be painted by Acadamican Gerald Kelly. Several score reproductions are necessary.—Reuter.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

the outset stated that this was the first Conference of Prime Ministers called for the purpose of exchanging notes of what have been done during the last ten months by the Congress Ministries. The object of the Conference was also to see as to how far they had succeeded in implementing the Congress pledges.

He said that the main purpose of the Conference was to examine the possibilities of Co-ordinating their efforts in evolving a uniform policy between all the Congress provinces. The Conference would have to consider also, he said as to how far the Congress Ministries had been able to implement the resolution of the Congress Working Committee regarding appointment of expert Committee, etc. The Conference would have to see if it was not necessary immediately to decide upon the appointment of an inter-provincial Committee of experts who would tender advice on common problems facing the Ministries.

A general discussion then ensued.

KHER GIVES DINNER TO PREMIERS

Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, Bombay, entertained the Premiers of the other Congress Provinces to a dinner on Thursday night at his City Residence.

The Premiers held informal talks among themselves on this occasion till a late hour in the evening.

Congress Premiers Tackle Communalism

MAY RESORT TO PRESS ACT TO CHECK RIOTING

Disciplinary Action For Breach Of Creed Of Non-Violence?

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE QUESTION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES AND THE NECESSITY OF CURTAILING THEM IN CERTAIN CASES, ESPECIALLY DURING HINDU-MUSLIM TROUBLE WHEN OBVIOUSLY VIOLENCE WAS CONTEMPLATED LOOMED LARGE AT THE CONGRESS PRIME MINISTERS' CONFERENCE DURING THURSDAY'S DISCUSSION.

FREEDOM TO MINISTERS

THOUGH THE CONFERENCE WAS HELD BEHIND CLOSED DOORS, ENQUIRIES REVEAL THAT IT WAS AGREED ON ALL SIDES THAT THE MINISTRIES SHOULD HAVE LIBERTY TO DO EVERYTHING THEY CAN TO CHECK THE TENDENCY TO FOMENT COMMUNAL TROUBLE AND ENCOURAGE VIOLENCE.

Restrictions On Rabid Journals

It was also agreed, that all necessary steps should be taken by the Congress Ministries to control communalist newspapers. If necessary, the Congress Ministries could demand securities from communalist newspapers, which had a tendency to create communal hatred. In case these papers persisted in their rabid writings, the deposits may be confiscated. It was, however, made clear that these powers should not be made use of in political cases.

COMPREHENSIVE AGENDA

The occasion for the discussion of the above was the first item on the agenda, which was Civil Liberties, including release of political prisoners, repeal of repressive laws and lifting of ban on newspapers and books. It appears that the agenda consists of more than twenty items, including Industrial labour policy, agrarian programme, education, necessity of increasing income, inter-provincial co-operation and co-ordination etc

The Conference which commenced at 2 P.M. concluded at 5-30 P.M. and will resume discussions at 9 A.M. to-day Friday.

BOMBAY'S CLEAN RECORD

During discussion of the first item on the agenda, the Prime Ministers, are stated to have narrated the record of work done in their respective Provinces in the matter of release of political prisoners, repeal of repressive laws and removal of ban on newspapers. Each Prime Minister had brought a file containing the record of his Province, since Congress took office. So far as the first item was concerned, it was found that Bombay had the cleanest record, excepting in the matter of a single prisoner, whose case was under doubt—as to whether he was a political, most other Provinces did not come up to Bombay's standard.

RIOTS CREATE PROBLEMS

During discussion of Civil Liberties it appears Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, the Prime Minister of the United Provinces, referred to communal riots and the necessity of the Government curtailing the liberties of people, if communal trouble had to be checked. Other Prime Ministers, who spoke were in agreement with the U.P. Premier.

The discussion then veered towards rabid newspapers which had been responsible for communal disturbances. Every one seemed to feel very strongly on the question. It was felt that the Ministries should have liberty to have recourse to the Press Act, if they had to effectively check communal riots.

In this connection, it is stated Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Ex-President of the Congress spoke for more than an hour, emphasising the need of making all efforts to bring about a feeling of friendship and understanding between the two communities. Of course, the Congress Governments ought to take effective steps to check communal trouble in the future. The Ministries should so use their powers, that the Civil Liberties of law-abiding citizens were not curtailed.

DISCIPLINE FOR CONGRESSMEN

Finding that there was general agreement on the question of taking effective measures to deal with those who usually resorted to fomenting communal trouble, including the communalist newspapers, the Conference, it is understood, discussed the question of Congressmen who created difficulties in carrying on the administration. The Prime Ministers narrated difficulties experienced by them on account of activities and speech of certain Congressmen, which accordingly to them, could by no means come under the Congress creed of non-violence. It was generally agreed that steps should be taken through Congress organisations to check this tendency.

Discussions had not concluded when the Conference adjourned for the day.

Earlier PREMIERS' CONFERENCE OPENS

The Conference of the Prime Ministers of the seven Congress Ministries commenced this afternoon at the residence of Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai, who is at present out of India.

This is the first Conference of its kind, but is considered to be the fore-runner of several such conferences in the future.

The Prime Ministers, who attended the Conference, were: Sjts C. Rajagopalachariar, B. G. Kher, Khan Saheb Govind Vallabh Pant N. B. Khare, Viswanath Das and Sri Krishna Sinha. Since July last year when Congress decided to accept office, these seven gentlemen have not all met together in their present capacity.

A very interesting feature of the present Conference is that though other Prime Ministers attended past meetings of the Congress Working Committee, Sjt. C. Rajagopalachariar did not attend most of them though invited to do so. As a matter of fact the only meeting of the Congress Executive that he attended was the one that was held in Bombay just previous to the Haripura Session of the Congress.

Babu Subhas Bose presided over the Conference, while Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Moulana Abul Kalam Azad and Babu Rajendra Prasad Chairman and members of the Congress Parliamentary Committee were also present at the Conference.

Among the other invitees present were all the Ministers from Bombay, all the Ministers except Mr. Shareef from C. P. Dr. K. N. Katju from U. P. Dr. Syed Mahmud from Bihar and Mr. Kanungo from Orissa.

Subhas' Opening Observations

Babu Subhas Chandra Bose addressing the Prime Ministers at

(Continued in Col. 5.)

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Wednesday's Broadcast

LIBERALS ARE A CENTURY BEHIND THE TIMES

"I Would Rather Be A Young Fool Than An Old One," Says M. R. Masani

Broadcasting from the Bombay Station of All-India Radio on Wednesday, Mr. M. R Masani gave a talk the title of which was "Any Socialist to Any Liberal" Next week Sir Chimanlal Setalvad will reply with "Any Liberal to Any Socialist."

The following are excerpts from Mr. Masani's talk:—

"In addressing you Liberals I am faced with an initial difficulty. Am I to speak to you as Indian Liberals or as real Liberals? You see, the trouble is that you Indian Liberals are not real Liberals at all

THE CONTRAST.

Your Indian Liberal Party is really a misnomer. It is a rank Conservative Party, a Party of capitalists and landlords, who cannot possibly afford the luxury of Liberal principles. It is composed of people who want to preserve things as they are, who think this the best of all possible worlds, even though we are not an independent nation and the bulk of the people go without a square meal a day. The Liberals of Czechoslovakia, Germany, Greece and Italy fought for the National independence of their peoples and Mazzini's words were the bugle-call of a War for the Liberation of Italy from Austrian and French rule

But you Liberals in India are content to acquiesce in British rule and bask in the favours and honours it has to bestow. Not only that, last week, when the Conference of your Party met at Satara, it distinguished itself by championing the rights of landlords against what you called the hasty legislation of the Congress Ministry, while Liberals throughout the world have stood for the abolition of landlordism which is a relic of Feudalism

Need I also remind you of the refusal of many Liberals to join the Civil Liberties Union? That task, which you Liberals should have thought of undertaking about twenty years ago, was left to a Socialist Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, to perform.

FAILURE OF LIBERALISM.

Liberalism has in its time done great things in different parts of the world. Your philosopher, Jeremy Bentham, took as his criterion "the greatest good of the greatest number." This according to your Liberals of the 19th century, could best be attained by a policy of "laissez-faire"—leaving things to look after themselves. You argued that the "enlightened self-interest" of the people could be trusted to look after them Because you were still idealists a century ago you chose this euphemistic way of saying: "Each for himself and the devil take the hindmost"!

Your proposal was described very aptly by a poet as:—

"The good old plan,
That he shall take, who has the power.
And he shall keep, who can."

This is precisely what has happened, as the rather hellish condition of the workers of Europe and even more of the subject races in Asia, Africa and South America testifies.

At the end of a century, however, instead of the heaven on earth, which Liberalism was to have created, what do we find? We find in every country of the world the grossest inequalities, wanton waste on the one extreme and grinding poverty on the other.

MERIT GOES TO THE WALL.

You will no doubt argue Sir Chimanlal, having yourself in mind, that a big income is the reward for great intelligence and hard work But can you generalise like that? Cast a look over your titled and propertied neighbours and even you will have to admit that the notion that our present system distributes wealth according to merit may at once be dismissed as ridiculous. Nothing so successfully covers up difference in merit as the difference in income.

"That is why," as Bernard Shaw says, "the idiots are always in favour of inequality of income and the really great in favour of equality.

EFFECTS OF LIBERALISM?

Along with poverty for the masses of the people, we find that unemployment has assumed huge proportions and has become a chronic disease of the present system of society In one country after another, Fascism raises its ugly head and destroys parliamentary institutions, trade unions, Liberal Parties, and the freedom of speech and of the press. Taking a bird's eye view of the international scene, we find fierce anti-imperialist rivalries, mounting tariffs, a hurricane race for re-armament and other signs of another World War approaching, which will eclipse that of 1914 in its destruction and horror When faced with such an awful prospect of World-wide War, all the consolation you can hold out is that wars will disappear when human nature improves!

How is it that you Liberals with all your good intentions and the noble ideals of justice, liberty, racial harmony and national independence you professed a century back have produced under your leadership such a terrible situation that to-day you yourselves draw back in horror from the picture and, with your hand on your head, keep on murmuring: "Horrible, horrible, what shall we do now?"

INDIVIDUAL AND SOCIETY.

How has this come about? I cannot help feeling that the cause of your failure to build a better world lies in your inability to take account of economic facts. That is, I think, a vital difference between you and me. You think the individual determines Society. I know that Society moulds the individual.

Mr Masani then illustrated the inadequate conceptions of Justice and Liberty and of parliamentary democracy.

PROPERTY-RIDDEN.

Your highest conceptions are limited by the existence of the system of private property, which is so dear to you Your doctrine of "laissez faire" which means the freedom to amass as much wealth as one can and to use it as one likes, even though it results in poverty or exploitation for countless others, is the prison wall over which your high ideals cannot soar.

Your ideas of justice and liberty are based on that abstraction of your minds, the Enlightened Individual, not on actual social classes. Hence, social justice and social democracy are things you have never worried about.

THE INCOMPATIBLES.

Unfortunately for you, economic laws dictate that socialised production and anarchic distribution cannot go hand in hand that political democracy and economic wage slavery cannot co-exist. One or the other has to go. Fascism destroys political democracy and ensures that by repeated Wars the machines shall be smashed and humanity be forced back to the Dark Ages. Socialism says distribution too shall be socialised and that democracy shall be extended from the political the social sphere.

SOCIALIST CONCEPTION

We Socialists believe that the time has come when such things as land, factories, railways and ships should be placed in the hands of the State on behalf of the entire community. We want that the State should itself become the national landlord, the national financier, the national employer. It must have in its hand the national income so that it can distribute it equally.

Under your system production of goods is for profit and the law of distribution is: Grab what you can." Under Socialism both production and distribution would be according to need.

Under your system, competition is the incentive. Under ours, it will be co-operation.

But, you will ask, if all are paid equally what will be the incentive to work hard? "Money makes the mare go", you will say and chuckle cynically.

New Values

I deny your proposition. It is not money, but heroism, a spirit of adventure, a sense of duty and self-sacrifice which makes people perform hard and unpleasant tasks. It is not money or the hope of profits that makes men go to the front in time of War or to prison during a fight for Independence, which makes them undertake Arctic expeditions which makes women bear and rear children.

The satisfaction that comes of service and sacrifice, the esteem of one's fellow-citizens, the desire perhaps for leadership the glory of one's country or cause—these are the most powerful incentives.

It is with these that Socialism would replace the mundane urge for profits which makes the world go round today under your dispensation.

EYE-OPENER FOR LIBERALS

In fact, while denouncing Socialism, you Liberals have gone in for quite a bit of Socialism on the instalment system! If the Liberal principle of leaving everything to the "enlightened self-interest" of the citizens of Bombay had been carried out, this city would have long ago been wiped out of existence by plague and pestilence. But a fair dose of Socialism without that babel has made it the first city in India. Every street lamp, every water-tap, every fire engine, every policeman is an example of Socialism in practice.

WHY THIS-

I have seen what a lovely garden you, Sir Chimanlal have at your place off Nepean Sea Road. The people opposite you have no garden at all. But you pay to the Municipality no more than your neighbour for all the extra water you need for your garden. A bit of practical Socialism of which I heartily approve and which I have no doubt you appreciate! Yet when I suggest that just as you pay no more for your extra water you should be paid no more for your extra brains, you are outraged!

CRIMES AND CRIMES

You think your umbrella is your own, don't you? And that your dinner is your private property? Well, I am afraid you are wrong. You may not hit me on the head with your umbrella, however provoking you find this talk of mine, and you may not put poison even in your own dinner and attempt suicide. If you did, you would be guilty in either case of a crime. But if you are a landlord, you may turn out on the streets a sick woman with a new-born babe, if she has not paid you the rent. That is not yet a crime and we Socialists propose it should be made one.

The tragedy is that in the fight between Equality and Inequality, you Liberals should find yourselves on the wrong side of the barricades. I wonder incidentally if you have read Stephen Spender's "Forward From Liberalism"? I will also ask you,—Have you never wondered why in your Liberal Parties you never find any under the age of 55?

YOUTH V. AGE

I shall give you the answer. Youth, aware of the conditions of the times and its changing needs, is turning to Socialism just as the youth of 1838 turned to Liberalism. The same idealism, the same altruism, the same desire to serve humanity which led men to Liberalism in the 19th century propel the young men and women of to-day towards Socialism. I do not want to hurt your feelings, but I am afraid you Liberals really are a century behind the times!

NEED OF PROGRESS

You have done a little good and you have failed to do a lot more. To-day, Liberalism cannot hold its own against people like Hitler or Mussolini or Franco.

"Our little systems have their day,
They have their day and cease to be."

Your Liberal poet, Tennyson, sang a century back. It is time you Liberals, if you would be true to your best traditions, joined us and worked for the Socialist society.

I am hoping you won't dismiss what I have said as the vapourings of an impertinent young puppy trying to teach his grandmother to suck eggs. Cynicism is no answer to Idealism Sir Robert Walpole, when Prime Minister of England, once twitted William Pitt, then a raw recruit to Parliament, with his youthful enthusiasm and referred to him as a young fool. "I would rather be a young fool than an old one," was Pitt's reply. It is also the Socialist's reply to the Liberal."

NATURE'S CURE FOR ACHES, PAINS, LIVER TROUBLE, etc.

Here is good news for those who suffer from rheumatism, or whose sluggish liver makes them tired, irritable, and depressed. Nature herself has provided the remedy—and now man has brought it to your door.

In many parts of the earth there spring from the ground tonic waters laden with curative mineral salts.

These salts dissolve the sharp jagged crystals that cause rheumatism, and expel them gently through the bowels. With them go your aches and pains. They stimulate the sluggish liver, and clear out the accumulations of acid deposits—and away go irritability and lassitude. Rich, invigorated blood flows freely through your system recharging the tired body with fresh supplies of natural energy.

Thanks to Fynnon Salt it is no longer necessary to leave home to take the waters. Curative salts have been extracted from the earth, similar to those found at famous springs, and packed in bottles so that they can cure sufferers in their own homes. You can buy Fynnon Salt at your nearest dealer's to-day. Sold only in green and red labelled bottles in green and red cartons. From all Chemists, stores and bazaars. In case of difficulty, write to: J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India), Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay.

EF 64

Bilaspur Election Scandals

Counsel Argues Points In Preliminary Objections

BILASPUR (C. P.)
(By Mail.)

At the resumed sitting of the Bilaspur Election Enquiry Committee Mr. Bobde, Counsel for Dr. Rao, continuing his arguments on preliminary objections, questioned the validity of the Committee as the C.P. Enquiry Committee Act did not lay down any procedure. If the Act was defective, the Committee could not function.

Referring to the Public Servants Enquiry Act, Mr. Bobde said that it was an Act of the Imperial Legislature. It was meant for regulating enquiries into the conduct of Government servants. This was not the kind of enquiry the Committee was making.

The Imperial Act provided at every stage safeguards and guarantees, while the C. P. Act contained only general provisions with regard to the Committee. Cases of public servants were excluded from the body of the C. P. Act.

He further urged that the C. P. Act covered the same ground, which the Public Servants Enquiry Act covered and, therefore, the older Act should have preference. If the C. P. Act at all applied, said Mr. Bobde, it could apply to things which might have happened after February, 1938.

The Government servants had had certain conditions offered to them, and were functioning under the Public Servants Enquiry Act. The C. P. Act could speak only from the date on which it came into force.

He further urged that the Provincial Government could not delegate its powers of giving amnesty to the Committee, as the Committee was not an agent of the Government.

AUTHORITY CHALLENGED.

Concluding his arguments before the Bilaspur Election Enquiry Committee on the Preliminary objections, Mr. Bobde, emphasised that the Committee was not duly constituted and if it was, then it came into conflict with an Act of the Central Legislature. In such a case an Act of a superior body would have preference. As there was no notification as required by law, the authority which the Committee derived was missing.

Mr. Bobde urged that security should be demanded from those coming to make allegations against Government servants so as to prevent irresponsible talk.

At the conclusion of the arguments Mr. Bobde brought to the notice of the Committee that Police officers were going about to the witnesses and were influencing them.

The Chairman asked Counsel to make an application in writing as he could not act on vague suggestions.

RAO A GOVT. SERVANT.

Mr. Agnihotri, arguing for the complainant said that a servant was a person whose services were employed by another and that another had control over him. Being appointed by His Majesty, Dr. Raghvendra Rao was a servant of His Majesty and was, therefore, a servant of the Government. Dr. Rao being in charge of the Administration was in civil employ of the Crown, as opposed to Military service. He was a whole time worker; he was remunerated and could not engage himself in any trade or business.

Mr. Agnihotri further argued that under Section 69 of the India Act, a person holding an office of profit was not qualified to stand for elections and to remove that disqualification, Section 307 had been provided. If Dr. Rao was not an official, why did he not stand for previous elections during the tenure of his office. That was because he could not. Section 307 was an adjective or descriptive clause. Rules framed under Section 96-B definitely excluded Executive Councillors. If they did not come under the purview of that Section then there was no need for exclusion. If he were not a Government servant, there was no need for this exclusion.

NOT COUNTER TO LAW.

Continuing Mr. Agnihotri said that the Committee was only an investigating body, just like a Policeman. If an inquiry by the Police did not offend against any law then an enquiry by this Committee also did not go counter to any law. An investigation could be held before an actual enquiry and the scope of the Committee was an investigation before an enquiry. Therefore it could not come into conflict with Public Servants enquiry.

As for the plea of 'res judicata,' Mr. Agnihotri argued that although an election petition had been fired and withdrawn, allegations contained therein had not been substantiated or refuted and so the plea could not apply.

Mr. Agnihotri had not finished when the Committee rose for the day.

Earlier in the day, Jagoba, peon of the Nagpur Congress Committee was produced before the Enquiry Committee for alleged contempt of court. He stated that he rang a bell and informed the people that the Committee was sitting to enquire into the Bilaspur election allegations and proceedings were open to the public. He stated that he never said anything regarding tampering of the ballot boxes. The Committee saw nothing wrong in it and the matter was dropped.

The Chairman made an appeal to all concerned to use their influence to maintain a tranquil atmosphere in the town; otherwise the Committee might find necessary to transfer the venue of the Committee to some other place.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Congress Premiers And Bombay Citizens

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir,—Very shortly Bombay will have in its midst Congress Premiers from all over India. Taking advantage of their presence in Bombay, I beg to suggest, that a function or a series of functions be arranged to enable the Bombay public to meet and to hear the political leaders of the various provinces of India To have all the Congress Premiers on the same platform would be a unique occasion bound to draw large audiences

I further suggest that admission to such functions be by sale of tickets and the proceeds realised be devoted to Lady Linlithgow's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund.

The Young Men's Parsi Association or some such body should take up this question immediately Whoever organises such a function or functions would be enabling the Bombay public to meet and to listen to the cream India's political aristocracy would be financially helping a noble cause earnestly taken up by a noble lady, on behalf of India's suffering humanity.—Yours etc.

Bombay May 10. ADI K. MUNSHI.

Bombay Radio Programmes

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir,—Of late there has been considerable criticism concerning the working of the Bombay Station. Though one cannot say that the criticism is absolutely unfounded, one can also remark that most of the points raised are either unpractical or useless. The Station Director of Bombay in his recent talk did confess that he himself was not satisfied with the programmes of Bombay, but he also explained in very clear terms the reasons of the same being so. It is unfair to go on attacking the Bombay Station Management after assurance having been given that the Station will function at its best after removing to the new studios. In all fairness to the staff of the Bombay Station, the public should stop making criticism and instead efforts should be made to make practical suggestions and offer every assistance to the Management in removing the present short-comings and bringing the Station to our ideal method of working.—Yours etc.,

S. V. KOTHARY

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Village Reading Rooms

T. V S. MANI suggests the opening of free reading rooms in villages, the cost to be shared half-and-half by the Government and the public

Non-Mulkies In Hyderabad State

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Recently an Englishman's services have been acquired by our Government for Revenue Secretaryship. We want to impress this on the mind of Sir Akbar that we do not require non-Mulkies to carry on our administration Thanks to God we can boast now that talented sons of the soil are found in sufficient numbers who can serve the State with credit to themselves. Then why this influx of non-Mulkies?

Our higher or responsible posts are mainly held by outsiders—who come here as birds of passage For the last so many years the Hyderabad Government has taken very many foreigners—but what steps they have taken to make our administration more progressive, I ask any of them to answer. We, on sound principles, oppose the appointment of Europeans and non-Mulkies. The reasons are given below:—

(a) They are ignorant of Hyderabad's problems, conditions, traditions and its official language, so they cannot be of much avail to Hyderabad.

(b) When every Government is giving preference to its own nationals, why should not Hyderabad follow suit?

(c) Why should Mulkies not be taken in Government service, when they are qualified for the job: by so doing the Government will earn the approbation of its own subjects.

(d) The Europeans or the non-Mulkies are highly paid which is a sort of burden on our exchequer.

On the above-mentioned grounds we strongly resent the appointments of the foreigners. We were much pleased when we read the other day in papers that Dr. Hyder Ali Khan has been appointed the Director of Medical and Public Health Department. We congratulate the Government of H. E. H. the Nizam on their wise choice.—Yours etc.,

A. B. C.

Facilities For Investors

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the share market one Tata Deferred could be bought but Tata Ordinaries even when they were quoted at 450 could only be bought in units of five. So also with Gokak and others.

I suggest that the authorities concerned should charge this for the small investor as he would have to pay less Brokerage also.—Yours, etc.

"POOR INVESTOR."

Riot Compensations

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The damage done to life and property in the recent riots is far less than in the previous riots, Still its compensation will prove burdensome to the small landlords who have to pay it by way of taxes. It cannot be recovered from the tenants in these days of economic depression. Exemption from the tax to the Government servants and the people living in certain localities has added to the burden on the small landlords. I suggest that a "Sinking Fund" should be established which can be utilized in emergencies or at least the tax may be collected without any regard to the locality and no exemption granted to Government servants. This equal distribution of the burden would bring some relief to the small landlords.—Yours etc

V. B. SHASTRI.

"ACT OF GRAVE DISCOURTESY"

Cancellation Of Counsel For Govt. Servants

"We find that without a word of explanation or apology to the Committee and without word of explanation to those primarily concerned these appointments have been cancelled, and not the slightest effort appears to have been made to make fresh appointments.

"The Committee looks upon this, after the Provincial Government had deliberately associated its Chairman with the solemn assurance, as an act of grave discourtesy. The public confidence will very rightly be shaken, if grossly negligent and irresponsible action of this kind is allowed to be passed uncensured."

This observation was made by the Bilaspur Enquiry Committee in the course of an order sheet in regard to the application made on May 10 in connection with the cancellation of the appointment of Counsel for the Government servants, who had been summoned before the Committee.

THREAT TO GOVERNFENT.

"The Committee is reluctant", continued the order sheet, "to waste public time and money; and so it will continue to hear arguments on preliminary points, because every body, who wants to be represented, is represented so far as those points are concerned. But unless the two counsels, whose appointments have been cancelled, are reappointed the Committee will be obliged to adjourn its sittings until those concerned have had the fullest opportunity of reinstructing fresh counsel and remind the Government that this will necessitate the issue of fresh notices and payment of expenses to a large number of wituess

"Also in view of the extraordinary developments, which have occurred it will be the duty of the Committee to see that the persons selected have the confidence of at least a reasonable majority of those whom they are asked to defend."

VANCOUVER FOR EMPIRE AIR BASE

Plans For Sea 'Plane Harbour

SIMLA, May 11.

Preparatory to the development of long-distance ocean air services connecting Canada with Australia and providing a vital link in a world-encircling system of Empire Flying Routes, Vancouver is working on plans for the development there, of a great marine air-base in connection with the existing sea-island aerodrome

Plans are now being prepared for the necessary dredging of a seaplane harbour, and for providing hangars of a sufficient size to accommodate large ocean-going flying boats The new air-base will provide a connecting link between the trans-Canada land-plane route and a Pacific flying-boat service.—United Press

Sir Abdur Rahim, President of the Central Assembly, will preside at the Prophet's Anniversary this Friday at Hall Neas Juma Masjid in Simla.

How will you educate him?

The answer is with a 'United India Policy'

In times like these, when competition is so great, essential or a children, to be provided with a thoroughly sound education. Can you depend on having a sufficiently large income, when your children arrive at school age, to give them the education they deserve. A small regular premium invested monthly or quarterly in our Education Annuity or Child's Deferred Assurance Policies will ensure that all your children start life well equipped for the strenuous competition of the world to-day.

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Motor Vehicle Drivers Must Organise

While Govt. Propose To Impose More Responsibilities On Drivers No Compensations Provided For Under New Bill

MADANAPALLE (By Mail).

Prof. N.G. Ranga, M.L.A., (central) has issued the following statement to the press;—

"The Motor Vehicles Bill of the Government of India will come up before the Simla sessions of the Central Assembly. It seeks to impose several restrictions upon our motor drivers and conductors who easily number more than two lakhs of young people all over British India.

To obtain a licence, to keep it in good condition, to maintain a particular speed, to allow only definite weight, to observe the various signs and suggestions given by the police, mostly at unexpected places and in an unexpected manner, to wait upon the different police and other authorities for obtaining, renewing examining licences and to be prepared to stand the numerous and onerous penalties imposed for an enlarged scheme of omissions and commissions is a terrible responsibility which is now sought to be imposed on the slender shoulders of our almost unorganised drivers and conductors.

"It is true that all those restrictions are sought to be imposed in the interest of public safety. But our workers must assure themselves, if their interests are properly safeguarded and if some of these restrictions do not unduly subject them to irksome and costly police 'zulum' without materially helping public safety.

"Secondly, while all these restrictions are being imposed on them, no compulsory advantages are shown to them. Neither employers nor Government are expected to organise and provide free training in motor driving or conducting. There is no provision for security of service, payment for over-time, work, pension or provident fund, sickness insurance and insurance against fines and legal aid against police action.

"It is, therefore, necessary for all our drivers and conductors to organise themselves as rapidly as they can all over India and meet in an All-India Conference some time in July, before the Select Committee meets, say, in Delhi, and formulate their demands, express their difficulties and prepare their detailed memorandum to be sent to the Select Committee and the Assembly. I know that some organisations exist in the Punjab, Andhra Desa and Tamil Nadu. But we want a properly organised network of Provincial and All-India Committees. I appeal to all friends of Labour to help these such harassed drivers and conductors to develop the Bill but also to prepare them as an essential limb in our national army for fighting for Swaraj".—United Press.

National Executive Of Labour To Fight Fascism

LONDON, (By Air Mail)

Serious differences of opinion on the proposal to establish a progressive peace alliance of all democratic forces in Britain, wer eexpressed at a meeting of the National Executive of the Labour Party at the House of Commons

An official statement issued after the meeting, said that the Executive had before it reports indicating "widespread approval and support for its declaration of policy regarding the participating in the so-called 'Popular Front' activities".

This refers to the Easter Manifesto, in which co-operation for peace with outside organisations was condemned.

It is generally regarded in political circles here, that a fortnight after issuing the manifesto, the Executive should still be discussing an issue which was presumably settled at the last meeting of the Executive.

In fact, it is not settled yet. The present meeting decided that there shall be another special meeting, when the whole issue will be considered again.

After that meeting, a statement will be issued defining in detail "the party's attitude regarding co-operation by its members in organised activities promoted by parties, groups and persons outside the Labour movement".

It is understood, however, that the Executive had before it a large number of letters and resolutions supporting progressive alliance, and some of the most powerful organisations associated with the Labour movement are strongly in favour of the peace alliance.

Since the Labour Manifesto of Easter, the Co-operative Party, the South Wales Miners' Federation and the Shop Assistants' Union have decided to support democratic co-operation with a view to save the loyalist Spain and to fight Fascism.

Jails Should Be Schools Of Reform

Raman Menon's Speech At Salem Gathering

SALEM, (By Mail)

The hon. Mr. K. Raman Menon presided over the 17th Anniversary of the local Discharged Prisoners Aid Society, in the Salem College Hall before a large gathering

Mr. Raman Menon in the course of his address appealed for more help being given to the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society, which was giving very valuable help in the reforming of the criminal and making him a useful member of society. When he visited the Salem Central Jail for "incorrigibles" that morning the Minister was surprised to find an inmate there, who had been with him formerly at Vellore. The speaker and this person used to give advice to other prisoners to reform themselves and not come back to jail once again. The speaker was therefore surprised to find him in, once more and he wondered if the environment had had something to do with his mentality.

NEED FOR PUBLIC HEALTH

The Minister said, he was sorry to note that though the Salem Society had been working for nearly two decades the response and encouragement received from the public had been poor. Was he right in thinking that the people in Salem were also "incorrigibles" in having a big Central Jail for "incorrigibles" nearby? The speaker himself was a discharged prisoner and knew full well the working of the mind of a prisoner. He had often talked to prisoners and studied their conditions. In his opinion the jails should not be houses of punishment but really schools of reform. In this respect society had a great responsibility towards prisoners.

The speaker was of opinion that the jails and criminal courts could as well be abolished and the money spent on them be utilised for other purposes. Probably that millennium was very far off; but there was no reason why an earnest attempt should not be made in that direction. Probably if his cherished ambition was fulfilled, he might be a Minister without a portfolio, if his Premier chose to allow it. Or, he might not continue as a Minister at all.

The Minister appealed to the public to contribute funds for installing radio set in the jails as had been done in Madras, Vellore and other places. The Government had sacrificed 26 lakhs in Salem alone for Prohibition which had considerably reduced crimes in the district. His friend, the Public Prosecutor was telling him that morning that his income had considerably dwindled as a result of Prohibition. When the Government had made this great sacrifice for the welfare of society did it not behove society as well to help in the reforming of criminals and contribute something to the society which was trying to render help to the discharged prisoners? With the proposed extension to Salem of the Probation of Offenders Act and the Children's Act, the scope of activities of the Society would be enlarged and he appealed to the public to render all possible co-operation to the Society.

After the Minister had concluded his speech, a subscription list was circulated and several officials and non-officials subscribed amounts on the spot towards installing a radio set in the Central Jail. The function terminated with a variety entertainment.

Reception To Savarkar

AMRITSAR, May 11.

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, was given an enthusiastic reception outside the Hall Gate and was thence led through the city in a huge procession, headed by bands, Akali Jathas and several Hindu organisations and swords representing the army of the ancient Hindu period.

Punjabi Hindus

To-day Mr. Savarkar hoisted the Hindu Sabha's red flag, inscribed with a sword, Swastika and "om." He asked Hindus to protect the honour of Hinduism.

Twelve addresses were presented to him in the Hindu Sabha College by all leading Hindu organisations. The Hindu citizens' address deplored that Hindus in the Punjab were a minority community and that the Punjab Land Alienation Act, Regulation of Accounts Act, Indebtedness Relief Act and the Debtors Protection Act had smothered the rights of the community while the "door of Government services was also shut and Hindu majorities in other provinces were reluctant to help."

Hindu-Sikh Unity.

Mr. Savarkar, in reply, advised them to organise their ranks. On his release, he said, he was approached by Congress leaders to join it, but he declined as he could not see the rights of Hindus being undermined. He wanted to see India a free country but he did not like the interests of Hindus being overlooked. He hoped that Hindus would continue to work with zeal for the protection of their rights.

ALL-BURMA LABOUR CONFERENCE

B. N. R. Labour Union President To Preside

RANGOON, (By Air Mail).

The second All-Burma Labour Conference will be held in Rangoon in the third week of May. An invitation to preside over the Conference has been issued to Mr. V. R. Kelappa, M.L.A., President of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Indian Labour Union.

The Conference will deal with questions of regulation and control of labour, organisation of labour into constitutional trade union units, housing, hours of work, payment of wages, education and deck fares, etc.

A statement issued by the secretaries of the proposed conference stresses the need for the safeguarding of the rights and interests of Indian Labour in Burma and feels that a conference of this kind will go a great way in preserving the harmonious relations between Indians and Burmans.

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is best for: 1. every kind of frying, 2. flavouring rice, 3. spreading on chappatis, 4. making sweetmeats, and for every other kind of cooking.

Whatever you use it for, this wonder-working H.V.M. Vanaspati will make your meals far more delicious and really nourishing. It will transform the everyday chappati, the most ordinary meal of rice or the plainest of sweatmeats into a tasty, and appetising dish fit for the highest in the land.

Your own dealer sells H. V. M. Vanaspati in 2 lbs., 5 lbs. and 10 lbs. tins. Cook your next meal with it. Remember—ask for H. V. M. Vanaspati.

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Thimble Tools to Quintuple the Work of Each Hand

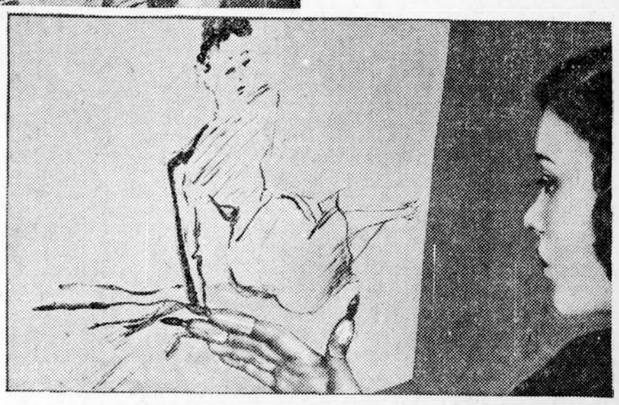
Mrs. Greneker Displays a Set of Her Finger-Tip Inventions, Which Expand the Traditional Use of Human Hands and Fingers.

MAKING one finger do the work of four and a thumb—

Efficiency gets down to fine points, figuratively and literally, in an unusual new idea, contrived, tested and advocated by Mrs. Lillian Greneker, a New York artist. For Mrs. Greneker has invented a complete set of fingertip implements which are adjusted to the fingers and thumb of each hand by means of a thimble-like apparatus and predicts that her invention will revolutionize the traditional use of the hands and fingers in a variety of fields, ranging from art and child education to the industries and crafts.

There are brushes for painting, polishing and cleaning, eyebrow pencils, burnishers, a screw driver, a gimlet, nail files, a complete manicure set, markers, a crochet needle and various other little implements. All of these, of course, are not worn at one time. They are interchangeable.

Mrs. Greneker, for instance, being an artist, has equipped herself with a set of charcoal pencils and crayons for rough sketching and also paint brushes for oils and water colors. All these are worn, as required, on different fingers like thimbles and Mrs. Greneker declares that she finds it very easy to sketch and to paint with them.



Art Work Without the Use of Ordinary Pencils, Crayons and Brushes, Which Have Been Discarded in Favor of the Thimble-Like Attachments the Inventor Is Using.

A woman applying an eyebrow pencil attached to a thimble has the advantage of an unobstructed view formerly not available because fingers were needed to bunch around the pencil held in the hand.

The accompanying photographs show some of the uses of the new finger-tip implements. The inventor got the idea for making them while at work on a painting. She found that certain effects could be the more easily produced by using the tip of the thumb instead of a brush. This started the formulation of an idea. Very quickly a finger cap, somewhat like a thimble, was made and into the tip of the thimble a paint brush was fastened.

Eyebrow pencils, manicure sets, markers, daubers, erasers, scrapers and other useful little implements soon followed and it was not long before Mrs. Greneker had a complete equipment of finger-tip tools.

Aside from brushes for painting pictures, Mrs. Greneker thinks that the manicure outfits have the most promising future. Each thimble has one or two supplementary gadgets, rivaling the most elaborate assortment to be found on the manicure's table in a beauty parlor. And in the application of each of these tools one finger does the work which formerly four fingers and one thumb were required to perform.

The inventor is now at work on a set of fingertip tools for a watchmaker. All the delicate little gadgets and microscopic screw-drivers and adjusters used in the watch-making and watch repairing trade will be incorporated in this new set of thimble attachments.

At Left, a Delicate Little Brush Which Projects from the Side of the Thimble, for Applying the Finishing Touches to Eyelashes; and at Right, an Eyebrow or Eyelash Pencil Attached to a Thimble Which Gives the User a View of Herself in Her Mirror Unobstructed by Her Own Hand.

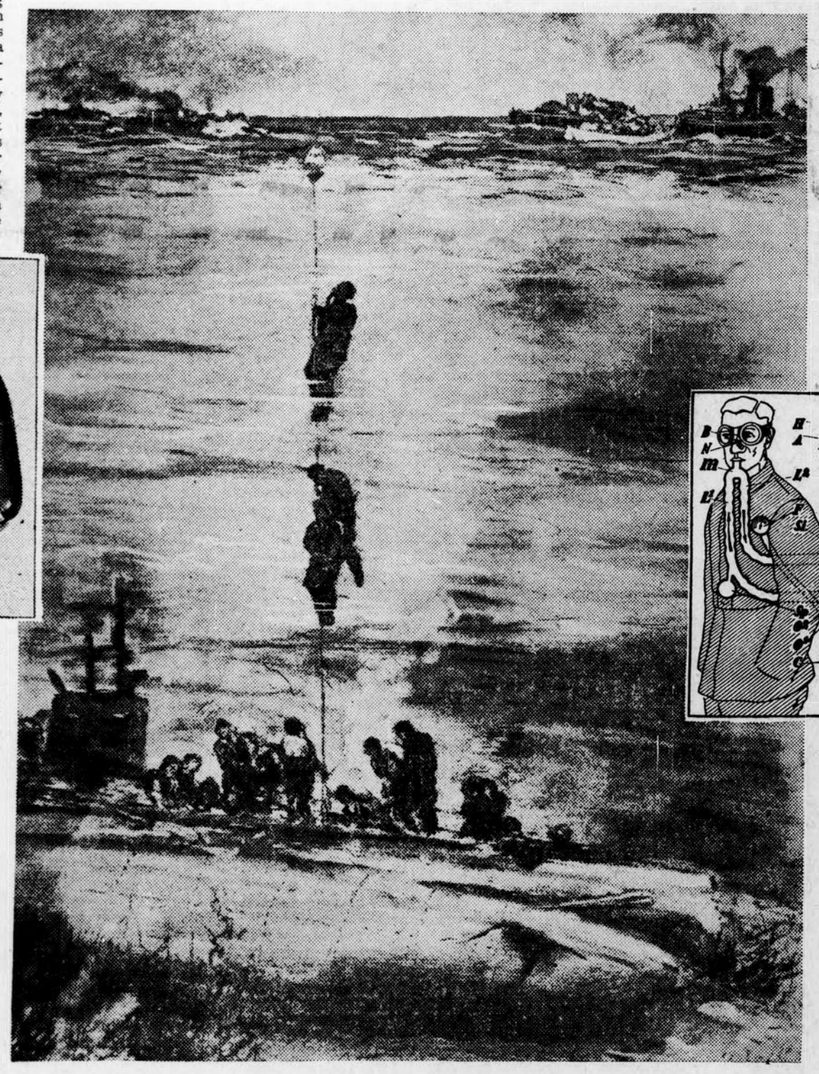
There are possibilities that later on there may be one-finger safety razors, knives, forks and a variety of other implements which today require the use of at least one hand.

DEVICE TO SAVE SUBMARINE CREW

THE problem of saving the crew of a sunken submarine apparently has been solved at last by a breathing apparatus, successfully tested under practical war conditions by German navy experts, which operates somewhat on the principle of a gas mask. It is air and water tight and automatically feeds oxygen to the wearer for two hours—long enough to enable him to reach the open air.

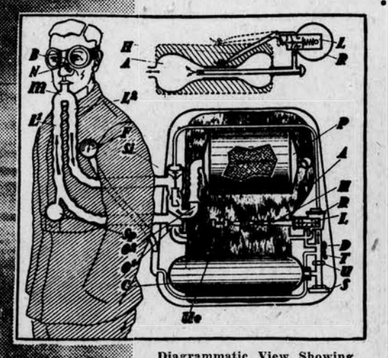
Oxygen Breathing Apparatus, Open, to Show Interior Mechanism.

In the event that a submarine is rammed, sunk and flooded, or is otherwise sent to the bottom and is unable to rise, the surviving members of the crew still have one chance to escape with their lives. Each man will put on his breathing bag, like a knapsack, adjust the anti-gas goggles, the nose clip and the mouth breather, and step out of the emergency escape hatch into deep water. He presses a button and instantly the mechanism inside the bag starts pumping regulated supplies of compressed oxygen into his lungs. An exhaust pipe returns the exhaled air to the mixing chamber inside the bag where it is recharged with oxygen for the next "breath." Although the new breathing machine is a German patent, it is reported that, in the interest of humanity, the apparatus is to be made available for use in the navies of all countries all over the world.



The Crew of a Disabled Submarine Wearing Breathing Bags and Escaping from Their Submerged Craft by Following a Buoyed Signal Rope to the Surface.

Breathing Apparatus, Closed. It Is Proposed to Equip Every U-Boat in Germany's Navy with the Life-Saving Apparatus.



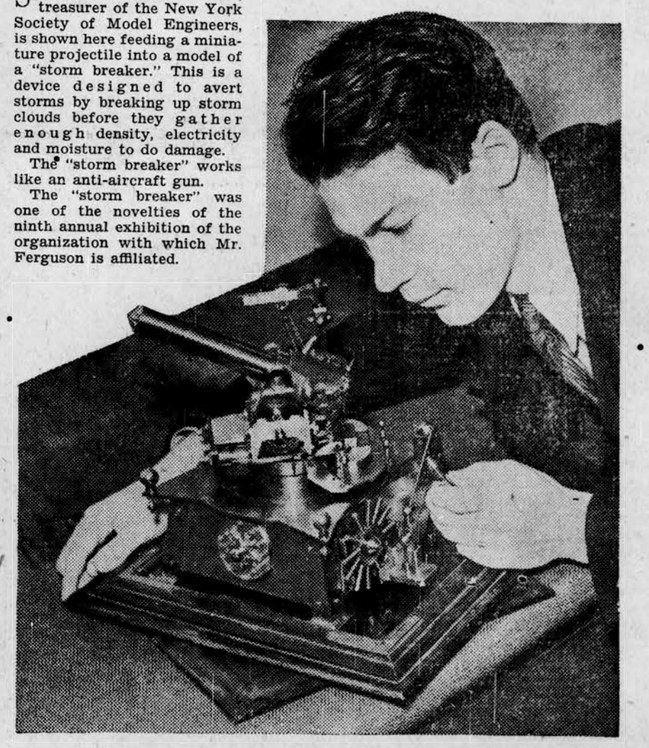
Diagrammatic View Showing Working Parts of the New Oxygen Breathing Bag—B, Anti-Gas Goggles; N, Nose Clip; M, Breathing Mouth; Sp., Saliva Trap; Oi, Inhalation Valve; O2, Exhalation Valve; Si, Warning Whistle; A, Breathing Bag; C, Oxygen Cylinder; P, Potash Cartridge; Ue, Pressure Release Valve; H, Supply Control Lever; L, Pulme-Automatic Supply; R, Pressure Regulator and Supply Valve; D, Press Button Valve for Additional Oxygen; T, Closing Lever; J, Connection Nut; S, Closing Valve of the Oxygen Cylinder; L1, Inhalation Tube; L2, Exhalation Tube; F, Finimeter, or Oxygen Supply Gauge.

A Projectile to Dissipate Storms

STUART FERGUSON, treasurer of the New York Society of Model Engineers, is shown here feeding a miniature projectile into a model of a "storm breaker." This is a device designed to avert storms by breaking up storm clouds before they gather enough density, electricity and moisture to do damage.

The "storm breaker" works like an anti-aircraft gun.

The "storm breaker" was one of the novelties of the ninth annual exhibition of the organization with which Mr. Ferguson is affiliated.



AUTO STRIPE ORIGIN

THE inventor of the white center line that bisects the highways of the United States has been rescued from oblivion. His name is Edward N. Hines, and he has been road commissioner of Wayne county, Michigan, for thirty years. A nation-wide search for the originator of this important traffic safeguard finally pointed the finger of fame at Mr. Hines.

She Walks on Water

HERE is Mrs. Alice Fox, of Portland, Oregon, putting on a pair of shoes, equipped with wooden paddles, preparatory to taking a stroll down the Willamette river. They were displayed at the National Inventors' congress in Portland.

Science in Digits

PLAYING with numbers is no fun, but Prof. Frank Benford, scientist in the Electric Research laboratories at Schenectady, N. Y., finds numbers so interesting that he has spent a great many hours investigating them.

Prof. Benford has examined house numbers, stock market prices, batting averages, numbers in magazines and books, and found that there is a law governing the first digit in a number.

About 30 per cent of the time, the first digit in a number would be one; 17 per cent of the time the first digit would be two and so on down to the other extreme where eight is used only five per cent and nine only four per cent of the time.

Of course this theory of numbers will not aid bridge scores or solve income tax problems, but it is Prof. Benford's opinion that the theory might be one further instance in which science has pointed out a mathematical relationship in things which apparently have no relationship.

MILESTONES OF SCIENCE

SCIENCE is aiding Kansas oil producers to dispose of salt water which comes to the surface with the oil. This solves an old problem and at the same time increases the flow from producing wells. The brine is pumped back into the ground, either into abandoned oil wells or into special "dry holes" on the edge of the production field. In many cases, returning the salt water to the earth creates a "water drive" or pressure which forces the flow of oil in producing wells, increasing output.

[illegible]land, physician has de- emergency treatment ary and heart dis- patient's lungs cleaner. The dust bag of the cleaner is taken off and replaced by a small spring valve that regulates the pressure of air blown out by the machine. The air is blown into the patient's mouth or nose by means of any convenient tube or mask. The automatic muscular action of breathing permits the air to pass on to the lungs where it forces expansion of parts of the lung that tend to collapse.

As an added precaution against the spread of influenza germs and other disease organism through the medium of drinking glasses, various hotels and saloons are having all glasses sterilized after use and wrapped in cellulose films **which are not removed until the glass is to be filled and served to the next** customer. Scientific tests by government health authorities have demonstrated that even a clean glass, inverted on an unclean surface, picks up from 40,000 to 50,000 bacteria on its rim. Some of the larger hotels are installing their own sterilizing machinery and the wrappers are put on the glasses as they come out of the sterilizing equipment.

A new glass has been developed by the United States Navy's safety experts which removes 100 per cent of the ultra-violet rays and from 78 to 98 per cent of the infra-red rays, which are injurious to the eyes. It is used in goggles by men engaged in welding and similar work close to brilliant light.

METEOR ISN'T THERE

EXPERTS agree that the famous Diablo crater in Arizona was formed when a huge meteor struck the earth, thousands of years ago.

It must have been an enormous meteor and if found it would be worth three millions of dollars. Meteors contain nickel and many other valuable metals.

But many years of digging, boring and drilling have failed to reveal the presence of a meteor.

There seems to be a good reason why the meteor has not been found. According to Prof. F. R. Moulton, of Chicago, it isn't there. When that meteor, weighing probably 300,000 tons, hit the earth it exploded, explains Prof. Moulton, and was entirely dissipated.

Industrialisation Of India

(Continued from page 6)

present Government of India Act we cannot differentiate between an Indian and foreign company, what the Government can do is to nationalise all the sources of raw materials for these industries after paying proper compensations to their owners and in this way avoid the acquisition by the foreign companies.

The selection of the major industries of any province should be on an All-India basis and the Congress High Command should allot different major industries to different provinces on the basis of their natural resources. Such centres for major industries should be selected from the most scientific point of view and every attempt should be made to avoid the mistakes in the location of an industry.

State Guarantee

These industries are of such an importance to the nation that Government can well subscribe 10 per cent or more in the shares the money being raised either by public loan or by some other means. If necessary a guarantee of 5 per cent dividend for a limited period of 5 to 10 years may be provided by the Government. Even assuming the investment of two crores for one of the major industries, the guaranteed return will not amount to 8 to 10 lacs which is well within the power of the provincial Governments to provide in the budget. In return for this minimum guarantee there should be a clause by which any profit over 8 per cent. to be equally divided between the Government and the capital in return for the state aid. If the industries are properly selected and scientifically located it is very unlikely that this contingency of failure will arise and the money allotted for minimum guarantee in the budget will remain unused and may be transferred to some other industry as soon as the conditions of the former industry become stable. Thus within 2 or 3 years it will be possible to start a new major industry.

The State should have a strong representation in the board and, if necessary, some kind of labour representation can also be there. In planning these industries a kind of mutual understanding should be arrived at that all the provinces will make concentrated efforts to help the industry by providing tariff protection, reduced railway freight and other concessions. In case the industry is attacked by foreign competition or non-national concerns all the provinces should help by approaching the Central Government for tariff protections and other facilities. For such industries even subsidy can be provided if necessary. Anyway the national interest demands that these industries should be developed as early as possible. The only existing industry in India under this category is iron and steel. In my opinion, it is essential to take the aid of foreign concerns which are manufacturing these goods.

Research Wanted

As regards the policy of several classes of industries, requiring a moderate capital, the Government should classify them under two heads.

(1) Those capable of being developed on a cottage scale; and

(2) Those which can be developed on a factory as well as a cottage scale.

In India under the present conditions, definite research is wanted to investigate the points as to which industries on the cottage scale can compete with those on a factory scale and under what conditions. The economic factors differ so widely among the countries that it is not possible for India to copy the other countries and so each industry should be investigated in detail and once the policy has been settled all efforts should be directed towards the industries on cottage scale which are economically capable of being developed while the other industries should be encouraged for development on a factory scale.

The work required for their development is of three kinds:—

(1) Those requiring original research. New methods will have to be investigated for manufacturing many goods out of our natural resources which are not found in other parts of the world. For example, if one wants sulphuric acid, it will be necessary to make it either from gypsum or coal containing sulphur which exist in India and not from sulphur as there is no deposition of sulphur in India.

(2) The second class of industries are those which do not exist in India till now but are flourishing in other parts of the world, some of the raw materials of which are available in India and which are being used in foreign countries for the manufacture of these goods. For developing these industries, the only requirement is to import the plants and methods into India as are used in foreign countries. This does not require much research. Only local source of raw materials will have to be investigated and the manufacturing cost should be worked out on the local data based upon the foreign experience. Starting of these industries is not a difficult task once the local raw materials have been well studied.

Raw Materials

The third category of industries is such as exist in the other provinces of India but not in the local province though raw materials are available. An example of such an industry is glass which has been developed in U.P., but not found in Bihar though the raw materials are available in the province. Here it is quite easy to start the industry because there is a large amount of accumulated data and so once if raw materials have been studied, it is easy to start such industries. As to the policy of developing such industries, first of all the raw materials should be studied and based upon this study they should be classified under three heads as follows:

(1) The raw materials for those industries which already exist in other parts of India but not in the province. For such industries only the cost of production and the resources of the province have to be studied. Data can be obtained from those provinces where they are already flourishing. Thus study of natural resources alone is necessary and such a study should be taken up by the Government and the expenses incurred should be borne by it. Once the whole scheme is prepared and placed before the public there shall be no difficulty in raising the money for the establishment of such industries.

(2) In the second class of industries are those which have not yet been introduced in India but exist in other parts of the world. The actual data and plants should be bought from foreigners. The industries taken under hand should be limited to the natural resources of the province. Taking the case of sulphuric acid in India as there is no sulphur deposition, only such plants should be taken which are capable of manufacturing it from gypsum, and as are prevalent in Russia and certain other parts of the world. This kind of industry does not require any kind of research work and so may be immediately started. It is only required that the natural resources be studied and then the whole cost price should be worked out based upon the foreign experience. Thus this kind of industry can soon be taken into hand and started.

(3) The third kind of industry is that which requires original research work. For the substances which are most essential for the nation and which cannot be manufactured under the existing resources, research work will have to be carried out. This kind of research work will take in view the natural resources and the requirements of our nation and thus the methods will have to be investigated accordingly. This research work may be taken up by the existing University laboratories under the direction of the Government. The expenses at first should be incurred by the Government and when research work has been carried out and the industry started, the Government should charge the whole expenses from those starting the industries. Thus for this kind of industry research work will have to be carried out on a scientific basis as has been originally done in Russia and other flourishing countries of the world. Once the research is complete the Government should take into their own hands and should order for the plant on the condition that once the industry is developed it will pay to the Government in some shape or other to defray the expenses of the original research work.

For developing any kind of industries only three things are to be considered from the natural resources point of view. These are power and fuel and raw materials. By conducting a general survey of the province these factors can be ascertained and based on these data the Government can start the appropriate industries in the different provinces, each being worked by a definite policy previously framed by the Government. The Congress High Command should have an advisory body of Indian technical men and scientists to whom the work of drawing out the programme can be entrusted and this advisory body may also co-ordinate the work carried by the differentprovinces. The Congress also should try to think out new sources of revenue, as the result of this industrialisation will be to cut out India's imports by 50 per cent, thus reducing the import customs duty in the same proportion, which is at present an important source of revenue. Any way the Congress Government must think over the matter and frame a uniform policy to be followed by all the provinces.

YARN MARKET FEATURELESS

Restricted Turn-Over

Bombay, May 11.

The Yarn Market has continued to remain dull and featureless throughout the whole past week, and although prices have remained normally unchanged, turn over has been very restricted. Reports from all consuming Districts are not yet encouraging and although the prices have now reached a rather attractive level, buyers seem to be yet very cautious and do not show any inclination to make purchases in bulk. Cotton prices have remained more or less steady with minor fluctuations but there is no revival of confidence amongst the dealers and consumers in the present level of prices. As regards coarse yarns such as 4s, 6 1/2s, 8 1/2s, etc there has been some improvement in demand from Kathiawar Ports for nearer deliveries. In medium counts however, demand continues to remain very slack. As regards fine counts, on account of the reports of the Southern Indian Mills having started working, demand has considerably fallen off and prices have shown a tendency to decline yet further. Dealers have been constantly complaining of very restricted sales during the last few weeks in almost all kinds of yarns. As regards Export Markets, enquiries are very restricted and most of the offers received are at much lower rates, and as a result, no business of importance has been possible at the moment. On the whole, the future tendency continues yet uncertain and whilst prices may not decline much further in the near future, the future outlook does not look to be more hopeful even yet.

ENGLISH YARNS.

No business of importance has been possible in any Manchester yarns on account of much higher prices quoted by Manchester Spinners

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

The important event during the week has been the reports about the several offers from Shanghai Markets, particularly in fine counts, Single and two-fold, at somewhat cheaper prices, although no business of importance has been possible so far. As regards Japanese Yarns, prices have remained more or less unchanged with a steady under tone at the close. In case of mercerised yarns, after a very sharp decline during the last few days. Market has continued to improve by way of re-action but the tendency at the close appears rather uncertain. Fresh "Forward" business with Japan is getting increasingly difficult on account of the wide disparity between the prices ruling here and the prices quoted by the Japanese Spinners. Exchange has further improved, whereas Sampin have been fluctuating in sympathy with Cotton.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS.

Stocks of Japanese Yarns, both in the Local Market as well as in upcountry Markets have been steadily declining and prices would have improved to some extent but for the recent arrival of some Italian qualities which have been offered at much cheaper prices in the Local Market. As regards "Forward" business, Japanese Spinners have been quoting much higher prices and naturally therefore no business has yet been possible for "Forward" shipments. Reports from consuming Districts are not yet very encouraging, but hopes have been entertained that gradual improvement in demand will be possible in the next few days. The future tendency is rather more hopeful.

LOCAL YARNS.

Turn over on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd. has been rather restricted during the week, probably due to the uncertain tendency of the Yarn Market all over the country. Prices have remained more or less unchanged with a rather quiet undertone at the close. Stocks with the Mills and with the dealers have been rather increasing and although some of the Mills are inclined to entertain offers for "Forward" deliveries, buyers prefer to wait and watch further developments. The future tendency continues to remain uncertain.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 11

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£79 1/2
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£92 3/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£112 1/2
Consols 1/2 per cent	£74 3/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£101 7/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£101 3/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£113 1/8
Victory Bonds	£111
Chartered Bank of India A and China	£12 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£94
National Bank of India	£39 1/8
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 5/8

SUGAR MARKET FAIRLY STEADY

Syndicate Raises Prices

Bombay, May 11.

JAVA SUGAR

Since our last Report, steadier conditions continued to prevail in the local market throughout the past week and prices showed an upward tendency, with an advance of about 2 annas in near and about 2 1/2 annas per cwt. in distant positions. This was mainly due to some local "Short" coverings and occasional enquiries from Out Ports at advanced rates with scarcity of sellers. London Terminal Market, in the meantime, remained practically unchanged, but Java Market was reported steadier with an increase of about 2 annas in Exporters' prices, presumably due to enquiries from India as a result of recent improvement in local prices. Business, however, was restricted as there was lack of buying interest at higher prices. During the week, no direct business was placed in the Market in Java Sugar owing to disparity in prices quoted by Java Exporters. At the close, the undertone of the Market was firm, with small buying interest at current rates.

INDIAN SUGARS.

Market for "Ready" continued to remain fairly steady with an improvement of about 1 to 2 annas per cwt. in certain selected qualities. Demand was satisfactory, with good offtake due to approaching Monsoon. Cawnpore Market was reported firm as the Syndicate had increased about 1 to 2 Annas for the Mills who had sold their previous quota. Locally there was little interest in "Forward" deliveries as Syndicate limits were higher. It is generally believed that since most of the second hand sellers have sold their holdings, business will be done at "Nivas" limits in course of the next few weeks. Arrivals during the week were estimated at 2,200 tons and the stocks at 9,100 tons as against 1,600 and 13,700 tons at the same time last year. At the close, tone of the Market was steady.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

On the New York Terminal Market, there was an all-round advance of 2 points, while on London Terminal Market there was an all-round advance of 1/2d. Java Market was reported steadier, Exporters quoting about 1d. to 2d. higher as compared with last week, but so far no business is reported for India.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI

There is no change in position of Java Sugar and quotations are nominal. As regards Indian Sugar, the Calcutta Market remained dull, dealers activities being confined in liquidating their previous commitments. It is reported that dealers adopting a cautious policy in not committing themselves for more than their immediate requirements. Karachi Market was reported steadier with an improvement of about one to two annas per maund due to satisfactory demand from consuming centres and a further improvement in prices is expected on account of dealers having liquidated a major portion of their previous commitments at a fair margin of profit.

Shipments from Java during March 1938 amounted to 85,619 Tons as against 1,05,396 Tons during March 1937.

General tendency of the local market for June Sugar is likely to remain steady with a possibility of a further small advance in prices. So far, business booked in Java is below normal requirements of Ceylon and W. C. Indian Ports which usually consume imported Sugar, and as a result there is a possibility of fresh business at about the present limit of Java Exporters prices in near future. Situation is, however, uncertain and will depend on the future policy of the "Nivas" and the reports from Foreign Markets in the next few days.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, May 12

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/13
4 per cent 1960/70	114/4
5 per cent 1945/55	118
BANKS	
Baroda	112/8
Bank of Hindusthan	35/4
Central	31
Imperial Bank F P	1555
Imperial Bank P P	385
India Bank	139
Indian Overseas Bank	49/8
Reserve Bank	117/8
Union Bank	6
TEXTILES	
Ambica	1440
Arun	450
Arvind	1165
Asok	385
Bombay Dyeing	801/4
Buckingham and Carnatics	180
Century	231/14
Central India	226/4
Colaba	138/12
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	320
Elgin	212
Gokak	143/12
Indore	53
Jubilee	214/6
Kohinoor	248/12
Laxmi Cotton	475
Mysore	95
Marsden	113/12
Morarji	1015
New Great	195
Raipur	700
Rajnagar	320
Simplex	75
Swadeshi	188/12
Sajjan	97/8
Vishnu	1270
Madhusudan	200
Khatau	105
HYDRO ELECTRIC	
Andhra Valley Ord	1420
Tata Hydro Or	151/14
Tata Power Ord	1345
ELECTRIC	
Ahmedabad Electrics	132/8
Bombay Suburban	140
Bombay Tram	123/2
Surat	168/12
Ajmer	12/8
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	297/8
Associated Cements	118
Belapur	140
Bombay Burma New	177/8
Bombay Burma Old	5/6
Bombay Steam	220
Bombay Telephone	91
Burma Corporation	3/7
B. B Petrol	3/3
Dalmia Cement	8/10
Indian Byeaching	13/4
Industrial Investment Tr	41
Indian Radio Ord	425
Indian Radio Defd	502/8
Indian Copper	2/6
Indian Iron	28
Mysore Sugar	25
Port Canning	690
Premier Construction	61/8
Scindia Steam	18/4
Shivrajpur	41/8
Tata Oil	
Tata Steel Ordy	224
Tata Steel Defd	345
JUTES	
Birla Jute	14/4
Howrah	39/6
Hukumchand	6/5
Kamarhatty	385
Kankinarah	285
Lawrence	200
Reliance	50/8

KILLICK RAILWAY RETURNS

Tapti Valley Rly for Feb 1938 3,21,880; Increase+or Decrease— when compared with Feb. 1937 +38,147 from 1-4-38 to 28-2-38 6,08,508; Increase+ or Decrease— when compared with corresponding period of previous year +2,384.

Ahmedabad Prantej Rly. for Feb. 1938 94,954; Increase+ or Decrease— when compared with Feb. 1937 1,521; from 1-1-38 to 28-2-38 1,82,400; Increase+ or Decrease— when compared with corresponding period of previous year. —9,269

Gujarat Rlys. for Feb. 1938 50,132 Increase+ or Decrease— when compared with Feb. 1937 —4,468; from 1-4-37 to 28-2-38 4,58,871; Increase+ or Decrease— when compared with corresponding period of previous year +13,410.

Central Prov. Rlys. for Feb. 1938 80,047; Increase+ or Decrease— when compared with Feb. 1937 —6,016; from 1-10-37 to 28-2-38 2,45,957; Increase+ or Decrease— when compared with corresponding period of previous year —45, 564.

Mandra Bhon Rly. for Feb. 1938 12,339 Increase+ or Decrease— when compared with Feb. 1937 —3,529; from 1-10-37 to 28-2-38 68.573; Increase+ or Decrease — when compared with corresponding period of previous year —12,434

Sialkot Narowal Rly. for Feb. 1938 29,072; Increase+ or Decrease— when compared with Feb. 1937 —6,382; from 1-10-37 to 28-2-38 1,73,856; Increase+ or Decrease— when compared with corresponding period of previous year —12,102.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, May 12.

Wheat	10,535 cwts.
Linseed	53,114 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	393 cwts.
Gingellyseed	236 cwts.
Groundnuts	15,924 cwts.
Castorseed	3,293 cwts.
Rice	19,822 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,713 cwts.
Cottonseed	3,055 cwts.
Gram	6,003 cwts.
Joowar	3,803 cwts.
Maize	14 cwts.
Barley	391 cwts.
Bajree	2,331 cwts.
Indian Sugar	2,109 cwts.

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON THREE-POINTS DOWN

Narrow Movements On Stock Exchange

SCATTERED BUYING IN WHEAT

BOMBAY, May 12.

NEW YORK COTTON.

Cotton market exhibited fairly steady tone on less selling pressure and steadiness of outside markets. Absence of any stimulating news at home checked the rise. Later, prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and trade-fixing but reacted on liquidation and outside selling.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Wheat market showed some strength on higher overseas cables and although profit-taking appeared prices subsequently steadied up.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Prices remained steady on scattered buying. Movements were narrow in absence of any constructive developments.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1938

New York, May 12.

Previous closing	8.68
To-day's opening	8.72
Difference	+.04
To-day's closing	8.65
Difference	—.03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1938

Liverpool, May 12.

Previous closing	4.66
To-day's opening	4.68
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	4.67
Difference	+.01

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May	Rs. 159-0
July August	Rs. 161-8
April May 1939	Rs. 173-4

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, May 12.

New York exhibited fairly steady tone on less selling pressure and steadiness of outside markets but absence of any stimulating news at home checked enterprize.

Trading in July commenced at 8.72 i.e. four points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and trade price-fixing but later prices reacted on liquidation and outside selling. Rate then declined to 8.67.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 12.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (8.62/8.62) 8.73/8.72
October (8.65/8.65) 8.76/8.75
December (8.68/8.67) 8.80/8.79

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 12.

July (4.65) 4.68
October (4.74) 4.78
July (6.37) 6.47
November (6.52) 6.62

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 12.

Trading in Broach commenced at Rs. 162/4. There was very little interest with the result that movements were narrow and operators generally holding off. Closed at Rs. 162/6.

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, May 12.

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1) 1-0 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 3/4) 1-5 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-3) 1-3

JUTE

First marks C.I.F. Continent New Crop (£17 3/4 value) £17 11/16 buyers
Dunlop May (£20) £20
Lightning May (£19) £19

RUBBER

Spot (5 13/16 buyers) 5 7/8 buyers
Forward October December (5 15/16 paid and value) 6 paid and sellers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay May June (£11 1/2 sellers) £11 1/2 sellers
Linseed Calcutta May (£12 1/2 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata May (£11 7/8 sellers) £11 7/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal June (£10 1/4 sellers) £10 3/8 sellers

METALS

London, May 12.

Tin (£167 1/2 b... £167 3/4 sellers.
Quiet) £1... 1/4 sellers.
Very ...
l... 9/16
... 43

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, May 12.

Previous closing	4.97 5/8
To-day's opening	4.97 3/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.97 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 12.

Previous closing	4.97.62
To-day's opening	4.97.62
To-day's closing	4.97.50

FRANC RATE

London, May 12.

Previous closing	177.69
To-day's opening	177.68
To-day's closing	177.69

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 12.

London Exchange opened with sterling dollar at 4.97.62 and then remained steady with minor variations.

Franc opened at 177.68 and continued very steady with no change thereafter.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32) 1-5 29/32
Paris on Bombay (13.252) 13.252
New York on Bombay (37.17) 37.15
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 5/8) 0.92 1/2
London on Milan (94.52) 94.55
London on Shanghai (1-0 1/8 nominal) 1-0 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.
4 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.
6 months (5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent

BULLION

SILVER CABLES

London, May 12.

"India bought and sold. Little speculative selling. Market steady.

LONDON SILVER

London, May 12.

Spot	(18 11/16d.) 18 11/16d.
Forward	(18 7/16d.) 18 3/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, May 12.

Gold Bars fine per ounce (£6-10-11) £6-19-10 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, May 12.

Silver ready	49 9 0
Silver Vaishakh	49 8 0
Silver Jeth	49 5 0
Gold ready	34 15 6
Gold Vaishakh	34 15 9
Gold Jet	35 0 0
Sovereign	22 8 6

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 12.

Liverpool wheat opened steady July 78 7/8 Oct. 76 3/4. Market displayed some strength following higher overseas cables and although profit-taking intervened prices subsequently again steadied.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 12.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.81 1/4. Prices remained steady on scattered buying, but in absence of any constructive developments movements were narrow with the price rising to 81 3/8.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, May 12.

Wheat May	4 6 3
Wheat September	4 5 6
Linseed May	7 5 3
Linseed September	7 5 6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, May 12.

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day at May 80 3/8

3½ P. C. GOVT PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, May 12.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 98-13-0 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, May 12.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £92 3/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Wednesday May 4	£93
Thursday May 5	£93
Friday May 6	£92 3/4
Monday May 9	£92 3/4
Tuesday May 10	£92 3/4
Wednesday May 11	£92 3/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 12.
2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£100 1/4) £100 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 3/4) £92 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £112 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£115 3/4) £115 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1949-68 (£109) £109 1/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£112 1/4) £112 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£107 3/8) £107 1/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 3/8) £74 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 7/8) £101 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 1/2) £106 1/2
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/4) £113 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 3/8) £101 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 1/8) £111 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 12.

London Stock Exchange generally was devoid of interest with movements narrow.

Giltedged securities were quietly steady. Three and half per cent quoted at £93 3/4 i.e. unchanged from last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14) 14
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (58-0) 58-1 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/4) dol 4 1/4
Elec Music Industry (13-3) 13
Princhin Johnson (31-6) 31-6
Imperial Chemical (31-6) 31-6
Woolsworth New Ordinary (64-10 1/2) 64-10 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£34) £33
Dunlop Rubber (28-6) 28-6
Unilever Ordinary (37-7 1/2) 38-1 1/2
Ford Motors (19-1 1/2) 19-1 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£58 3/4) £58 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (105) 104-4 1/2
Carreas A (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (135-7 1/2) 135-7 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Distillers (94-9) 94-9
Bredfords Dyers (3-6) 3-6
Britis Celanese (2-10 1/2) 2-10 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (39-6) 39-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (39-0) 39-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-0) 3-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (22) 21-6
Inter Nickels (dol 47 1/8) dol 47 1/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (42-6) 42-6
Tata Steel Debenture (£104) £104

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Donaro Tea (41-3) 41-3
Empire of India (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26) 26
Gule Kelampong (20) 20
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (25) 25

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (38-9) 38-9
Burma Corporation (9-9) 9-9
Rio Tintos (£14 7/8) £14 5/8
East Rand Proprietors (58-9) 58-1 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 5/8) £8 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 3/8) £15 1/2
Associated Leaseholds (85-7 1/2) 85
Trinidad Leaseholds (98-9) 95
Sub Nigel (£10 1/4) £10 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (27-6) 27-6
Union Corporation (£7 7/8) £7 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (28-9) 27-6
Anglo Iranian (84-4 1/2) 84-4 1/2
Burma Oil (116-3) 123-9
Mexican Eagle (5) 5
Shell Transport (83-1 1/2) 83-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£35 7/8) £36 1/4

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£52 1/2) £51 1/2
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£18 3/4) £18 3/4
London North Eastern Def (£2 7/8) £2 7/8
Southern Def (£20) £20
London Transport 5 per cent (£128) £12...
London Transport 'C' (£77) £77

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 12.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 44 5/8) dol 45 5/8
General Motors (dol 31 1/4 Ex Div.) dol 31 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 28 3/8) dol 29 1/4
U S Steel Pref (unquoted) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Oils Lower

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 12.

The Stock Exchange was quietly easier without special feature. Giltedged securities and home rails after opening easy steadied. Industrials were quietly easier. Oils were active lower mainly owing to rumour, subsequently confirmed that a half penny reduction in petrol price was imminent.

On foreign exchanges, Belgas met heavy bear covering following the chambers vote of confidence, spot rate was especially firm, closing 29.40 compared with 29.54 last night.

Wall Street opened barely steady.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Easy Tone In Coals

CALCUTTA, May 12.

Jutes: Attracted very little attention, the prices generally remained at yesterday's levels and business was also very meagre. Coals revealed no fresh feature. The undertone generally tended towards easiness. In teas only limited business took place and the share values remained more or less at quotations prices. In miscellaneous Indian irons the chief speculative leader or section were rather erratic today while other speculative issues kept more or less unchanged.

Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three per cent paper 89/14 small lot; three and half per cent paper 98/12; five per cent loan 1945/55 118 small lot; five per cent loan 1939-44 103/9 five per cent loan 1940-43 106/15; three per cent U.P. 1961/66 98/13 four per cent loan 1943 108/4; four per cent 1960/70 114/2.

Banks: Allahabad pref 143; Imperial conty 381; Reserve 117.

Cottons: Bowreah a pref 190; Cawnpore textiles 3/14; Dunbar ordy 141/8.

Coals: Equitable 34/10; East Indian 22/8; Kairas Jherriah 19/8; Nazir 7/8; New Beerbhoom 16/4; Union 20/12.

Jutes: Auckland 141/8; Anglo Indian 254 small lot; do pref 142 cum div; Gourepor 429 small lot; Howrah 39/8; Kamarhatty 380; National 18/8; Northbrook pref 116; Presidency 3/4.

Miscellaneous: Burma corporation 6/7; Consolidated tin 4/13; Indian copper 2/4 Bengal potteries 4/6; Alkali and chemical pref 105 ct; Bengal chemical pref 16/3; Bengal telephone pref 14/1; Burn and Co. six per cent 120/8; Indian iron 28/2; Marshalls 1; Steel corporation ordy 5/10; do pref 78; Steel products 1/6; Balmer Lawrie 250; Indian cable 10/4; Dunlop rubber ordy 12/13 small lots; do first pref 123/8; do second pref 97; New India Investment 30; Rohtas industries ordy 20/7; British Burma petrol 3/2; Indo-Burma petrol ordy 105 small lot; Titaghur paper second pref 102; Humayan property ordy 8/4; Bengal timber ordy 140 small lot; Cawnpore 16; Mahaswastrika ordy 99; Murree Brewery 12; New Javan 5/10; Shree Sitaram 10; Teas; Bishnauth 23/8; Patrakola pref 120/8; Rydak 50; Sonai river 12/8; Tengpani 15/8.

Debentures: Three per cent 1963/68 New Calcutta Port Trust 97/6 Calcutta Port Trust 97/6; five and half per cent 1915/42; Chowringhee property 90/8; three quarter per cent 1966/76 Rangoon Municipal 99 small lot. A. P.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, May 12.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind Cotton May	14 8 6
Sind Cotton July	14 11 9
Punjab May	12 9 0
Punjab July	12 14 0
Desi American May	18 10 3
Desi American July	18 10 6
Tone steady.	
Wheat July	22 11 9
Wheat September	23 2 9
Tone steady.	
Gram July	20 13 9
Gram September	21 4 6
Toria May	33 12 9
Toria July	34 0 9
Toria September	34 8 6
Cottonseed May	14 10 0
Cottonseed July	15 2 0
Cottonseed September	15 10 0
Cottonseed January	16 5 9

To-morrow market remain closed.

LINSEED OIL

London, May 11

Linseed oil London per cwt naked
May sellers 23/9
Linseed oil London per cwt naked
May June sellers 23/9

LONDON RUBBER

London, May 11

Smoked Sheets Standard ribbed per lb
Seliers 5 15/16
October December Sellers 6 1/16d.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 11

T T London on:—	
New York	4.97.62
Paris	177.69
Berlin	12.37 3/4
Madrid	82.00
Montreal	5.00 3/4
Amsterdam	8.98 1/8
Brussels	29.54
Milan	94.60
Berne	21.79 3/4
Prague	142.75

LONDON SEEDS

London, May 11

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton
May sellers £11-17-6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton
May sellers £12-10-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton
May sellers £13-0-0
Rapeseed Toria Hull Cont c.i.f. ton
May June sellers £11-8-9
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton
May June sellers £11-10-0

LONDON PRODUCE

London, May 11

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Unquoted
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels
May sellers 36
Wheat South Australian parcels
May sellers 33

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, May 11

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality ... 6 1/8

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, May 11

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Power and Light Pfd b p.c. A	32
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	42
Electric Bond Common	8 3/4
Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd	54
United Power and Light	3
United Gas Corp	4
American Tel and Tel	132 1/4
Western Union Telg	23 1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway	29
New York Central Railway	13 3/4
Crucible Steel 7 per cent Pfd	72
Bethelehem Steel	48
Crucible Steel	25
Ludlum Steel	16
Republ Steel	14
United S Steel	45 3/8
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	6
United S Smelting	57
Anaconda Copper Mining	29
Int Nickel of Canada	47
General Motors XD	31 3/4
General Electric	36 1/2
Radio Corporation	6
Union Carbide	68 1/2
Barnsdal. Oil	14
Consolidated Oil	8 3/4
Socony Oil	13 1/4
St Oil of N J Oil	49
National Distillers	21
Chase Bank	30
Nationa. City Bank	24

Turnover 1 million shares; expect further steady market. Alleghany Stee. Corp plans merger with Ludlum Corp. Consolidated net income of the Electric Power and Lt. Corp. for the 12 months ended February amounted to dol 90,92,827 and that of United Gas Corp. dol 99,54,140. Western Union Telg. sustained a net loss of dol 10,79,744 in the first quarter of 1938. Int Tel and Tel 1937 Consolidated net income amounted to dol 10,236,148. Amr. Power and Light Co.'s consolidated net income for the last quarter ended December, 31, 1937 amounted to dol. 24,96,546.

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS

Statement of the position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on 6th May, 1938.

	Rs.
1 Demand Liabilities—	
(a) In India	122,34,80,000
(b) In Burma	5,58,10,000
2 Time Liabilities—	
(a) In India	105,45,30,000
(b) In Burma	4,80,50,000
3 Cash—	
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes—	
(a) In India	5,04,53,000
(b) In Burma	90,000
(ii) Burma Notes—	
(a) In India	29,000
(b) In Burma	18,91,000
(iii) Rupee Coin—	
(a) In India	66,67,000
(b) In Burma	91,000
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—	
(a) In India	30,78,000
(b) In Burma	1,06,000
4 Balances with Reserve Bank	13,70,14,000
5 Advances—	
(a) In India	119,31,93,000
(b) In Burma	5,10,02,000
6 Bills discounted—	
(a) In India	6,56,93,000
(b) In Burma	31,02,000

YARN EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 12.

Yarn No. 10 1/2s.—			
June	124	0	0
August	123	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—			
June	164	0	0
August	163	0	0

RESERVE BANK RATE.

BOMBAY: May 12.

Reserve Bank of India rate is unchanged at 3 per cent. per annum.—A.P.

MESSAGE OF MUHAMMAD

(Continued from Page 6)

festivals and indulging in other practices which may be regarded as idolatrous by present-day Musalmans

Omar's Example.

A well-known story about the second Caliph of Islam must be known even to non-Muslims. At the time of the capture of Jerusalem, Hazrat Omar was visiting the holiest cathedral when the time for afternoon prayers came. The priest requested the Caliph to offer his prayers there and there, but he refused to say his prayers on the ground lest the coming generations might convert that cathedral into a mosque simply because their Caliph had said his prayers there. It was these little things which captivated the hearts of the non-Muslims and won them over to Islam, but today the situation is different and Islam is regarded as the religion of fanaticism, of intoleration because of the mistakes on the past of the present-day Musalmans. It is up to the Musalmans to prove by their actions that it is not the case

During the last few years the Hindu-Muslim relations have gone from bad to worse. But Islam is in no way responsible for it. I as a Musalman appeal to my co-religionists to let the past bury its dead and to turn a new leaf from to-day, the red-letter day in the history of humanity, because the age-long shackles were broken up by the Prophet. Let them on their part do all that they can in accordance with the noble teachings of their religion and then they will see that they will succeed in bringing about a change in the outlook of the whole world. Every Friday they are reminded in the following terms: "Verily God commands them (the Musalmans) to be just to all and to do good to others....." How are they going to fulfil these words by their actions? There in the Quran it is written: "All shall return to Allah and everything shall perish save His Face." It is also written that "all will be tried according to their actions." If so, why should we quarrel while returning to Him? If the Musalmans are to be true Musalmas, they can never afford to, according to their religion, be on unfriendly terms with any people on the face of the earth. Theirs is a religion of peace and not of war which must be fought in self-defence only. The Indian Musalmans on their part must show that it is so. If they cannot do so, then mere holding of meetings in celebration of the Prophet's birth-day will not be of much avail, for the present-day Musalmans—of India—have unfortunately developed a tendency of holding meetings only instead of living the noble teachings of Islam.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay May 12.

B I S N s.s. Talamba of 3844 reg tons Capt H M MacDonald arrived from Rangoon via Colombo Trivandrum Cochin Calicut and Cannanore with general cargo

F F Compbell s.s. City of Newcastle of 4462 reg tons Capt C V Avery arrived from New York Baltimore St John Alexandria Port Said Suez Aden and Karachi with general cargo

B I S N s.s. Gurna of 3228 reg tons Capt A Russell arrived from Rangoon via Colombo Cochin Calicut Ponani and Cannanore with rice and general cargo

B I S N s.s. Garmula of 3234 reg tons Capt W S Williams arrived from Bassein via Rangoon Alleppey Cochin Calicut Ponani and Badagra and Tellicherry with general cargo

B I S N s.s. Bandra of 1893 reg tons Capt T J Murphy arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports Karachi Mangrol and Verawal with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Vita of 1955 reg tons Capt F Harrison arrived from Karachi via Port Okha and Cutch Mandvi with passengers and general cargo.

P and O s.s. Viceroy of India of 19027 reg tons Capt E A J W Carter arrived from London via Gibraltar Marseilles Port Said Suez and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

B I S N s.s. Nalgora of 4101 reg tons Capt J Endersby sailed for London via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N s.s. Vasna of 2026 reg tons Capt W F Pult sailed for Basra Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels hooked for loading on 12-5-38

S S Marin Sanudo (LT) for Madras Calcutta and Rangoon

S S Cortellazo (L T) for Singapore and Makassar

S S Takliwa (MM) for African Ports via Porebunder and Marmagoa

S S Nirpura (MM) for Coast Ports Colomb and Calcutta

S S Garmula (MM) for Coast Ports Colombo Rangoon Bassein and Akyab.

S S Varsova (MM) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi

S S Alavi (TM) for Jeddah and Red Sea Ports via Port Sudan Aden and Karachi.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, May 12

2 Warfield 3805 Karachi 15-5 M M
7 Clan Macinnes 2826 Navlakhi 14-5 J Finlay
8 Nalgora 4101 Havre 12-5 M M
9 Taijin Maru 3642 Japan 14-5 O S Kaisha
11 C/Benares 6720 Karachi 18-5 K Nixon
12 Neuenfels 4996 Hamburg 15-5 L Edwards

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Klifuku Maru 4241 Karachi 13-5 O S K
4 Vasna 2026 Busra 12-5 M M
5 Gurna 3228 NF NF MM
8 Garmula 3234 NF NF M
10/11 Nirpura 3647 Calcutta NF MM

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Jalavihar 3381 Akyab 16-5 Scindia S N
K Rizwani 3306 N F, N F, T Morrison N/O Jalamohan 3146 Calcutta 14-5

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Comorin 6-5-38 P and O S N
Warfield 11-5-38 M M
Viceroy of India 12-5-38 P and O S N
Maloja 19-5-38 P and O S N
Rajputana 26-5-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 2-6-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Britannia 16-5-38 Anchor Line
City of Benares 11-5-38 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Almkerk 21-5-38 L Edwards
Sturnfels 27-5-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Tigre 27-5-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Djambi 9-5-38 Volkart Bros.
City of New Castle 14-5-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 17-5-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Marin Sanudo 9-5-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Victoria 28-4-38 L Triestino
Conte Verde 19-5-38 L Triestino
Toyooka Maru 16-5-38 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 30-5-38 N Y Kaisha
Corfu 28-5-38 P and O S N
Kifuku Maru 10-5-38 O S Kaisha
Italy 25-5-38 O S Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Riv 12-5-38 L Triestino
Ban ... 12-5-38 M M
Neunfels 10-5-38 L Edwards

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 21-5-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 14-5-38 M M
Kenya 21-4-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 26-5-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Gairsoppa 10-5-38 M M
Jaladuta 11.5-38 Scindia S N

FROM KARACHI

Vita 12-5-38 M M
Nalgora 5-5-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Viceroy of India 14-5-38 P and O S N
Nalgora 11-5-38 M M
Mooltan 21-5-38 P and O S N
Corfu 28-5-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 2-6-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Canterbury 11-5-38 K Nixon
Britannia 27-5-38 Anchor Line
Castalia 13-5-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Neuenfels 15-5-38 L Edward

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Adams 10-5-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 19-5-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Riv 13-5-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Idyama Maru 1-5-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Rosso 17-5-38 L Triestino
Rajputana 26-5-38 P and O
Taijin Maru 12-5-38 O S Kaisha
Kunishima Maru 10-5-38 N Y Kaisha
Naldera 9-5-38 P and O S N
Keifuku Maru 25-5-38 O S Kaisha
Victoria 30-5-38 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Strathnaver 2-6-38 P and O S N
Maloja 19-5-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 11-5-38 M M
Vasna 12-5-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 11-5-38 M M
Takliwa 25-5-38 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Jalamohan 14-5-38 Scindia S N
Marin Sanudo 10-5-38 L Triestino

FOR KARACHI

City of Durban 10-5-38 K Nixon

B P I GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Jalaman 10-5-38
S S Hariderl 11-5-38
S S Noorjehan (boats) 11-5-38

EXPORTS.

Bombay, May 12.

S S Viceroy of India for London: 28 bags gum D Mavji; 30 bags fish maws S Fazalbhai; 70 cases cotton cold yarn A H Diab; 39 cases bristles B Phillips and Hayley; 800 bags gr nut in shell V Khimji.

For Beyrooth: 27 bales cotton grey yarn A H Diab.

For Alexandretta: 69 bales cotton grey yarn A H Diab.

For Marseilles: 55 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Glasgow: 62 bags gr nut R Balwant.

For Antwerp: 110 bales raw cotton N Nagsee; 56 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal.

For Verbeg: 39 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal.

For Bremen: 74 bales cotton twist waste Sapt T Products (India).

For Rotterdam: 100 bags deer horns D Abraham; 200 bags buffalo horn D Abrahim.

S S Riv for Genoa: 660 bales raw cotton A H Diab.

For Trieste: 55 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 50 cases mica block Marker Goldstone.

S S Taijin Maru for Kobe: 100 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan; 370 bales raw cotton Kotak.

IMPORTS.

S S Strathand Agent M Mackenzie from Melbourne: 295 cases dried milk powder; 65 cases apples; 50 cases dripping; 50 bags peas;

From Sydney: 142 csks tallow; 73 cases and fruit; 40 cases fruit juice; 215 bxs butter; 162 cases skim milk powder.

From Adelaide: 130 bars silver; 203 cases apples; 61 cases pams; 49 csks tallow.

From Fremantle: 145 cases apples; 50 case grapes.

S S Reichenfel: Agent Lionel Edwards from Hamburg: 2000 bags penetrose 2 pearl No 131; 50 bags amisol No. 3; 50 bags amijel; 40 dms chlorate of soda; 109 cases hurricane lanters; 280 cases bar steel; 64 dms permagnate of potash; 50 bags bleachg earth; 64 cases padlocks 199 case sewing machines; 47 dms caustic potash; 548 cts tiles; 600 cases y m sheets; 620 pcs steel poles; 90 dms magnesium chloride; 60 bdls brass rods, 260 cases school slates; 759 bales paper; 31 ctns radio sets; 62 cases machy; 75 cases apples; 61 cases jams; 49 csks beer; 170 bdls plywood; 384 cases earthen ware; 740 cases timber aspenlogs.

A Middle Class Wedding

(From A Correspondent.)

A very delightful function took place at Muzaffarabad Hall, Grant Road, when the wedding of Miss Snehalata Warty with Mr. Y. M. Rege, M.A. LL.B. was celebrated amidst the blessings and rejoicings of nearly 1,500 guests. The bride is the daughter of Mr. S. G. Warty.

The bride-groom Mr. Rege has had a distinguished university career, and his thesis for the M.A. degree on "Whither Woman?" is being published both in India and England, and the Bombay University has made a substantial grant for its publication. He has started practice in Bombay while his father Mr. M. V. Rege is also a prominent practising lawyer at Dahanu. Both the bride and the bridegroom received hearty blessings and congratulations from the assembled guests.

The ceremony was attended by many prominent men of Bombay including Raja Bahadur Govindlal, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta Mr. N. M. Joshi, Raj Mitra B. D. Amin, Rao Bahadur Bole, Mr. B. N. Motiwala and others.

LOCAL BUYING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT FAVOURABLE

Southern Offerings Light

Bombay, May 12

Yesterday the New York cotton market was uninteresting but Chicago grain market was more cheerful, all grains ruling higher in a quiet session, largely under drought conditions in England and the belief that the recent declines more than discount prospects of bumper crops.

The New York cotton market opened steady but declined early on lower Liverpool cables and selling on differences together with hedging against outside growths especially Brazilian. There was some May liquidation against 17 notices with offerings generally well taken by trade. Prices subsequently rallied on local and New Orleans buying, the firmness of May delivery and the steadier tone of the stock market. Southern offerings were light with Spot demand slow.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

Weather was favourable in the Eastern belt where light rains permitted active fieldwork and planting progressed well. Showers in Tennessee helped germination but stands are stopped owing dryness. Cool wet weather has generally been unfavourable in the Western belt delaying planting in Texas and checking growths, but conditions are still moderately good. Some replanting is necessary in Oklahoma where rains are retarding growth. Warm sunny weather is needed in the Western belt.

NEW YORK MARKET

At the opening July was quoted 5 points down at 8.62 and declined to 8.61 which was the lowest level. Later on prices rallied to 8.69 and the market closed at a rise of one to two points. Spot cotton prices declined 7 points at 8.60c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of one point to unchanged. Spot cotton prices were unchanged at 8.84c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 5 points with July 4.66. There was hedging of outside growths which disclosed poor demand owing to generally bearish outlook. Later on there was some American straddle buying and diminution of selling pressure. The market closed at a decline of 5 to 3 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 4.74. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling Giza futures declined 3 points and Uppers closed 3 to 4 points down.

The Alexandria cotton market was quiet and closed at a decline of 15 to 2 points.

Messrs. Langley and Co. state:—"President Roosevelt returned on Monday to Washington—to sit, presumably, amidst the encircling gloom"

Wall Street liked his return, looking upon it as a harbinger of closer and more cordial co-operation between Big Business and the Administration.

Wheat was conscious only of its own surpluses.

Cotton steadied. But suffered another addition to the selling team, Brazilian selling being added to that already coming from India and Liverpool.

Looking ahead, the cotton position is undoubtedly depressing. As, however, prices have already declined may be there is some justification for looking for factors which might cause a moderate upturn.

First among such factors we would place recovery in Liverpool. The Liverpool market has had one of the severest shake outs for many months. Restoration of confidence there looks a first essential to any sustained recovery in cotton prices generally.

Secondly, there must be signs of better business in textiles. Textiles, at the moment, are just about the worst ever. Last week we suggested that pessimism both in America and Lancashire was being somewhat overdone. We still hold that view. It is true that there are over eleven millions unemployed in America. There could be no more opportune moment for a reminder that Big Business is the best creator of employment. May be Mr. Roosevelt will, after all, come down to earth.

In Lancashire, if the domestic market does not soon show improvement it never will. Rearmament and holidays with pay have seldom provided more spending money for that large section of the population which is essentially on the cotton standard.

CROP NEWS.

Thirdly, as a market factor, we would name new crop news. We place this factor last in importance as the fact that the U. S. Government is committed to a mandatory loan at 8.32 cents would appear to lessen nervousness and restrict selling on good weather while leaving the market still subject to scares on bad weather. With the supply already so large it seems to us that a revival in consumption is more vital than adjustments to the already large supply when the U.S.A. Administration is already committed to carry the surplus. So far the delayed start to the crop has been very lightly passed over. Bad starts have a habit of being reflected in progress later in the season.

Over the last few days markets have shown a slightly better feeling. Trade seldom initiates a recovery. As a rule the sequence is a slowing down of selling, a period of quietness leading to the realisation that contracts are scarce and then a slow upturn which eventually stimulates textile activity.

We make no assertion that this will happen now. But we do feel that over the last few weeks markets all over the world have taken a large volume of selling which to some appreciable extent must discount the present depressing outlook.

SEASONAL DECLINE

In Bombay, Broach July-August declined to 158 on the 6th instant, a new seasonal low for that contract. For some time here local feeling has favoured Broach July-August for sales and Broach April-May 1939 for purchases. As a result the spread between those contracts has widened Rs. 12 compared with 13 cent points (Rs. 2 1/2) between July and March in New York and 18 penny points (Rs. 8) between July and March in Liverpool. We can see no ultimate justification in the new crop Indian outlook for the premium at present being quoted. The fact that it is popularly thought that this premium might go still further to 14/15 makes it ultimately no less vulnerable. Meanwhile the new crop contract is carrying a long interest and the old crop a short interest.

Export business has recently shown some signs of a slight revival. The improvement, however, is little more than from the irreducible minimum of zero to a volume of inquiry still largely negligible. Lancashire has shown some interest in Karachi styles while permits covering around 30,000 bales issued in Japan on Monday have helped business with the Far East.

Tenders against the Broach April-May contract excluding to-day total 28,100 bales. This figure is not large in view of the stagnation in the market but it is sufficient to discourage enthusiasm for the old crop contracts.

In the spot market business is slow, Indian mills still finding little encouragement to extend commitments owing to the very slow movement of sold goods and the lack of inquiry for fresh business.

Owing to the large short interests which are undoubtedly running in the Broach July-August contract we are inclined to think that Broach July-August would advance as quick or even quicker than American markets should any encouraging news be forthcoming. Consequently, on dips, we prefer purchases of Broach July-August.

The Indian weather map of late has been interesting in so far as there are definite signs of the establishment of a regular south-west current. This does not mean an early monsoon. Rather we would suggest that the weather map this year is agreeably normal.

WEATHER OVER. U. S. A. COTTON BELT

Eastern: Partly cloudy
Central: Partly cloudy and warmer.
Western: Partly cloudy and warmer.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (1-29 p.m.)	8.69+02
New York July lowest (10-3 a.m.)	8.61—05
Liverpool July highest	4.67—04
Liverpool July lowest	4.63—08

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Cable received from Messrs. Geo. H. McFadden and Bros.

Government weekly weather report favourable east; rather unfavourable west.

Their New York friends cabled:

Trade price-fixing absorbed Brazilian hedge selling. Action in Securities dominating factor.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled:

Weekly weather east of river favourable; west cool temperature and rains, unfavourable; replanting necessary.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Market featureless.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their foreign friends:—

New York: 'Decline due to straddle liquidation hedge selling against purchase of Brazilian cotton. Rallied on buying by trade and better undertone of securities.'

'United States Government weekly weather report favourable. In the east and in the western half of belt cold rains unfavourable. Official forecast indicates dry weather in the western half of belt and cloudy in the east.'

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Cotton: Market under influence pessimistic trade outlook and hedging Brazil crop whilst no change trend likely near future think short side dangerous with narrow parity ruling with America.

Rubber: Worth buying anticipation further restriction.

Metals: Suggest conservative purchases view improved American advices.

Cocoa: Advise buying.

New York: Europe is selling on balance hedge selling exotic growths expect a narrow market with an irregularly lower tendency market influenced by general business unsettlement. Trade price fixing absorbed Brazilian hedge selling action securities dominating factor. U. S. Government weekly weather report favourable in the East and in the Western half of belt cold rains unfavourable Official forecast indicates dry; weather in the Western half of belt and cloudy in the East.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 11

July	8.68+01
October	8.71+01
December	8.76+02
January	8.76+02
March	8.82+02
Middling Spot	8.60—07

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, May 11

May	8.74
July	8.81—01
October	8.85
Middling Spot	8.84

NEW YORK

New York, May 11

11-00 A.M. RANGES—

July	8.64 to 8.64
October	8.67 to 8.67
December	8.71 to 8.71

NOON CALL—

July	8.63
October	8.66

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, May 11

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	2,000 bales
Day's exports, to Great Britain	7,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	2,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	1,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 11

May	4.61—05
June	4.64—05
July	4.66—05
August	4.69—05
September	4.73—04
October	4.76—04
November	4.78—03
December	4.80—03
January	4.82—03
February	4.84—03
March	4.86—03
Middling Spot	4.74—05
10-12 a.m. quotations	
May	4.64
October	4.73

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 12

Despite a small rise of one point in New York cotton futures, the local market is keeping fairly steady. There continues absence of selling and scarcity of sellers is having effect on the market and in some quarters there exists a belief of an early change in the Rupee-Sterling ratio, for which we have little faith.

The market opened to-day at Rs. 162/4 for Broach J/A delivery and advanced to Rs. 162/8 on scattered buying. At this level, there appeared long liquidation and prices eased off to Rs. 162 but renewed support again improved prices to Rs. 162/4 where the market steadied with a limited turnover.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 2 points on parity with overnight New York advices. The local market ruled steady with Broach J/A quoted at Rs. 162/4. The market closed at 3 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—			
Broach A/M 1938	Rs.	159	14 0
Broach J/A 1938		162	6 0
Broach A/M 1939		174	2 0
Fine M G—			
Oomra May 1938		143	4 0
Oomra July 1938		145	4 0
Oomra D/J 1939		155	0 0
F G M G—			
Bengal May 1938		118	4 0
Bengal July 1938		120	10 0
Bengal D/J 1939		129	12 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, May 12.

Bengal Superfine	125/26
Bengal Fine	122/23
Bengal F.G.	119/20
C. P. 1	153/58
C. P. 2	148/49
Arvi	150/51
Amraoti	143/45
Ellichpur	150/51
Berar	144/46
Khandesh	133/37
Jalna/Sailu	135/38
Burwah/Sanavad	148/49
Khandwa	148/50
Harda/Khirkiya	149/50
Mathia	126/28
Malkapur	139/43
Broach	161/63
Punjab 4 F.	176/81
Punjab 289F.	209/14
Sindh N.T.	194/99
Kampala	269/70
Jinja	257/58
Navsari	222/24

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, May 12.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	360	51,097	203,689
Central India	448	41,528	322,863
Barsi and Nagar	355	143,282	168,629
Hyderabad-Gaorani	57	39,661	97,109
Berar	1,098	309,985	552,673
Central Provinces	299	68,883	111,921
Total Oomras	2,617	654,436	1,456,884
Dholera	1,954	87,587	97,561
N.-W. Provinces		2,754	9,463
Rajputana	74	14,792	84,326
Sind-Punjab	165	501,114	313,977
Broach	4,635	227,519	310,736
Coompta and Dharwar	444	33,774	44,484
Westerns-Northerns	383	17,244	31,486
Cocoanada		13	141
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	115	2,264	8,827
American		173,044	10,932
Egyptian, African and Sudan	9,863	373,761	301,083
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,171	36
Total	20,250	2,089,473	2,669,946

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 5th May.

In full-pressed Bales.

	This year.	Last year.
Europe	3,997 209,893	373,372
Japan and China	2,500 522,676	1,126,850
Coast Ports	200 49,343	26,179
Up-country by Rail	275,040	203,198
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	18,340	8,617
Total	6,697 1,075,292	1,738,216

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 11-5-38	7590000	6593000
Receipts Yesterday 11-5-38	2000	4000
Exports to date 11-5-38	5383000	5157000
Stock at Ports 6-4-38	2746000	1556000
Stock at Interior Towns 6-4-38	2260000	1252000
Stock at Liverpool 6-4-38	1215000	940000
Visible Supply 6-4-38	6677000	4364000
Quantity in sight 6-4-38	13028000	12366000
Quantity out of sight 6-4-38	9232000	11254000

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, May 12

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 1 1/2d. to £6-19-11. London Paris exchange rate was 7 points down at 177.69. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.97 5/8. London silver prices were again unchanged at 42 3/4 cents. India bought and speculators sold. Business was small. New York silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Montreal silver futures closed 20 points down. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0.11 3/4. The local market was again quiet but steady with a moderate business and silver prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Gold was also quiet with a limited turnover.

GOLD

Ready		34	15 6
Vaishakh delivery		34	15 6
Vaishakh tejimandi		0	1 0
Jeth delivery		34	15 9
Jeth tejimandi		0	3 3

SILVER

Ready		49	8 0
Vaishakh delivery		49	7 0
Vaishakh tejimandi		0	4 0
Jeth delivery		49	4 0
Jeth tejimandi		0	13 0

LONDON SILVER

London, May 11

Spot	18 11/16
Forward	18 7/16

LONDON GOLD

London, May 11

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£6-19-11

Montreal Silver

Montreal, May 11

July	42.50—20
September	42.30

LONDON METALS

London, May 11

Copper	£38 18 9
Lead	£14 15 0
Spelter	£13 1 3
Tin	£168 2 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, May 12.

London Market.—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£38-17-6
Standard copper 3 months	£39-0-0
Electrolytic capper	£43-15-0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 38/0
Copper sheets	Rs. 45/8

Tone:- Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, May 11.

June	£10-5-0.
July	£10-7-6.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, May 12.

Groundnuts May—			
Opening	27	5	6
Highest	27	10	6
Lowest	27	6	3
Closing	27	9	0
Groundnuts Aug.—			
Opening	28	7	0
Highest	28	10	6
Lowest	28	6	3
Closing	28	9	0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	30	14	0
Highest	30	15	0
Lowest	30	14	0
Closing	30	14	0
Castorseeds Sept.—			
Opening	31	11	0
Highest	31	13	0
Lowest	31	11	0
Closing	31	11	0
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	17	9	9
Highest	17	10	6
Lowest	17	9	9
Closing	17	10	3
Cottonseeds Sept.—			
Opening	18	5	9
Highest	18	6	6
Lowest	18	5	6
Closing	18	6	3

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, May 11.

May	79 3/8d.
July	78 1/8d.
October	76d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, May 11.

May	dol 0.81 1/4.
July	dol 0.79 1/8.
September	dol 0.79 7/8.

LONDON SUGAR

London, May 11

August	sh. 5 3/4d.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, May 12.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-2.
Shipment June Rs. 4-14.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 4-14-6.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 4-15-3.
Kesar Rs. 12-4.
Saraya Rs. 12.
Java Spot F 7.00.

New York Sugar

New York, May 11.

July	1.93.
September	1.97.
January	1.98.

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 10th May	6,263
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,069,223
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,666,103
Decrease	596,880

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, May 12

May	218.00
July	286.50
September	208.30—20
November	208.50+50

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, May 12

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 100/6
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 103/1
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 102/13
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 98/13
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106/2
4 per cent 1943 Bond 108/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 114/6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 119/12
3 per cent U.P. Bonds 97/0
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan 103/10
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 107/2
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 101/7

TAX FREES.

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 118/0
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 113/0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 125/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 101/4

CORPORATION DEBENTURES.

4 per cent 1974 B P T 110/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb 109/8
5 per cent 1959 M Deb 118/8
6 per cent 1954 M Deb 131/0
6 per cent 1956 K P T 131/0

Notes:—To-day was the last day for the current settlemen,. The budli difference ranged from 3 to 3-6 annas against short sellers.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, May 12

B. C. RATES—
T T D D 1/5 13/16

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8 Near 27/32 (July Dec.)
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 270 5/8
Bank's buying T T 268 3/8

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,312
Bank's buying T T 1,337

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 3/4
Bank's buying T T 77 5/8

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 66 1/2

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 66 3/8

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 84 1/4

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 69 nominal

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157

BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 90 3/4

CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.97.56 11th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 12th instant
Hongkong London 1/2 7/8 12th instant
Shanghai London 0/11 3/4 12th instant
Java London 8.96 3/4 12th instant
London Paris 177.69 11th instant
London Belgium 29.54 11th instant
London Switzerland 21.79 3/4 11th instant
London Berlin 12.37 3/4 11th instant
London Stockholm 19.40 3/8 11th instant
London New York 4.97.62 11th instant
London Amsterdam 8.98 11th instant
London Italy 94.60 11th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Uncertain.

Gold £6-19-9 1/2 10th instant
Gold £6-19-11 11th instant
Silver London Ready 18 11/16 10th instant
Silver London Ready 18 11/16 11th instant
Silver London Forward 18 7/16 10th instant
Silver London Forward 18 7/16 11th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 10th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 11th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 10th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 11th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 10th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 11th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent
3 months 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, May 11

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	79 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	92 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	104 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	109 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115 3/4
5 per cent 1942/47	112 1/4
3 per cent 1949/59	100 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War loan	101 3/8
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	113 1/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	42/6

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, May 11

GIZA—	
Spot	6.87—11
May	6.28—03
July	6.43—03
October	6.58—03
November	6.58—03
January 1939	6.64—03
March	6.71—03
UPPER—	
Spot	5.55—05
May	5.54—04
July	5.62—03
October	5.65—03
November	5.70—03
January 1939	5.75—03
March	5.80—03

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: July 102 October 119 December 122 January 126 March 128 at cross rate 4.97 3/4

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 160/8 Liverpool May 1938 4.63 Rs. 41 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 163 Liverpool July 4.68 Rs. 40 3/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 174/12 Liverpool May 1939 at Rs. 39 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1938 163 New York July 8.68 Rs. 31 at cross rate 4.97 3/4

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 174/12 New York March 8.82 Rs. 22 1/4 at cross rate 4.97 3/4

PAY IN—JUNE 7 PAY OUT—JUNE 10

SCATTERED BUYING AND COVERING IN STEELS

COTTON MILL SHARES RALLY

Professionals Await Fresh Developments

BOMBAY: May 12.

Yesterday a somewhat surprising showing was made by the Wall-Street Market, which, though recording a preponderance of final small gains, closed on a heavy note. The reason was profit-taking. This, though well-absorbed earlier, subsequently widened considerably and ultimately reduced almost all advances and converted some into losses, but U. S. Steel shares gained on balance Dol 3/8 and Anaconda Dol. 1/4.

After yesterday's forced liquidation, the local Market ruled somewhat steady under scattered buying. The market was under the influence of possibility of a change in the artificial exchange ratio as signalled by the President of the Indian National Congress at the Press Conference.

The market opened at about unchanged quotations and under scattered selling prices declined few points, but the decline was arrested by improved buying and short covering. The tone of the market was steady, but the total turnover was limited in day's one hour session.

Professional Operators are awaiting new developments and repeated losses sustained by Bulls have resulted in large outstandings to be collected by brokers from their clients. This state has naturally forced Brokers to be cautious and new business continues on restricted lines. As a matter of fact much of the credit enjoyed by outside Operators is denied and we have narrow trading markets fluctuating within narrow ranges.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 940 and after declining to Rs. 932 advanced to Rs. 960 and closed at Rs. 955. Ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 227 and Bombay Dyeings rallied at Rs. 803-12.

There was fairly active buying for Associated Cement shares, which hardened to Rs. 118-4. Oriental Shares were placed at Rs. 4,300, while Bombay Burmas were steady at Rs. 507-8.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, May 12.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 9)	366	14
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	803	12
100 CENTURY (Rs. 6)	232	8
100 CENTRAL INDIA (Rs. 4)	226	14
100 COLABA (Rs. 4)	140	0
100 COORLA (Rs. 5)	92	8
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	362	8
1 E.D. Sassoon Df. (nil)	0-5-0	
100 Finlay (Rs. 3)	123	12
100 GOKAK (Rs. 1-8)	145	0
1,000 Hindustan	1,600	0
100 Indore	48	12
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	105	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 12)	250	0
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	477	8
250 Madras United	35	0
1,000 Morarji (Rs. 40)	1,015	0
250 Model	49	4
60 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	196	4
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	42	8
100 PHOENIX (Rs. 10)	235	0
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	70	0
1,000 Sholapur (Rs. 30)	1,910	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	75	10
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	190	0
100 Swan (Rs. 2-8)	102	8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 30)	1,320	0
1000 Western (Rs. 40)	802	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	112	8
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	31	0
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,552	8
125-500 Im. Contry (Rs. 7-8)	385	0
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8))	139	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-8))	117	12
5 Union (As. 4)	5-15-6	
CEMENTS.		
100 ASSOCIATED (Rs. 7-8)	118	4
INSURANCE.		
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	715	0
15-100 Jupiter (As 12)	13	6
20 Mercantile	54	8
15-75 New India (Rs. 14)	38	0
200 Oriental	4,300	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	2
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahm. Old (Rs. 6-8)	133	12
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40 plus 39)	1,425	0
10 Ajmer (As. 8)	13	0
50 BOM TRAM (Rs 2-6)	XD 123	7
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6-8)	140	0
10 Broach (As. 5)	10	14
100 Karachi (4)	222	8
100 Poona (4)	206	4
100 Surat (Rs. 3)	168	2
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 4-6 plus 3)	152	8
1,000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37 plus 29)	1,350	0
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	940	0
100 C. Province	102	0
100 Dn. Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	98	12
100 Mandra Bhon	99	0
100 Pachora Jamner	95	8
100 Sara Siraiganj	100	12
500 Tapti Valley	717	8
MINING		
9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	6	7
2 sh. Indian Copper (As 1-6)	XD 2	4
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Rs. 1-8)	28	2
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	41	0
30 TATA STEEL DEFD. (Rs. 36-3-6)	955	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	227	0
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	300	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 5)	141	4
200-250 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 5)	855	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM (Rs. 5)	221	4
125 B. Burma (Rs. 20)	507	8
50 Do. Contry (Rs. 8)	177	8
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-3-9	
50 B'BAY TELEPHONE (Rs. 2-8)	91	8
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	132	8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, May 12

Bombay Dyeing (793/12) 795 803 802 803
Century (229/6) 228 232
Central India (223/2) 222 226
Kohinoor (246/4) 246 250 248 250
New Great (190) 191 195 196
Simplex (72/8) 72 75 74 75/10
Swadeshi (186/4) 186 190
Associated Cements (115/12) 115/8 116/8 117/8 118/8 118/4
Andhra (1427/8) 1425
Tata Hydro (151/4) 151 152/8
Tata Power (1346) 1342 1347 1345 1345 1350
Tram Ord (123) 123/7
T Steel Defd (940) 940 932 935 940 930 947 945 960 955
T Steel Ord (224) 223 225 225/8 227
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (169/4) 169/8 169
Bellapur (140) 140 141
B Steam (219/6) 219 221
B Burma (500) 500 507 505 506 507

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, May 12.

Slightly warmer, light to moderate rainfall in Memphis Dist, Forecast Entire Belt generally fair scattered precipitation.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 11

Broach A/M 1938 opening 158 3/4 highest 159 lowest 158 1/2 closing 159

Broach J/A opening 161 3/8 highest 161 3/4 lowest 161 closing 161 5/8

Broach A/M 1939 opening 173 3/8 highest 173 3/8 lowest 172 3/4 closing 173 3/8

Oomra May opening 141 7/8 highest 142 3/4 lowest 141 7/8 closing 142 3/4

Oomra July opening 144 1/4 highest 144 3/4 lowest 144 1/4 closing 144 3/4

Oomra D/J opening 153 3/4 highest 154 1/4 lowest 153 3/4 closing 154 1/4

Bengal May opening 117 highest 117 1/2 lowest 117 closing 117 1/2

Bengal July opening 119 1/2 highest 119 5/8 lowest 119 1/2 closing 119 5/8

Bengal D/J opening 128 3/4 highest 129 lowest 128 3/4 closing 129

Tejimandi for Broach July August (21-5-38) Rs. 3 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach July August (24-6-38) Rs. 6 7/8

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 23 1/2

Tenders: 11-5-1938 Broach 2,200; Oomra 400; Bengal 100

Total to date Broach 30,300; Oomra 1,250; Bengal 2,650

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, May 11

SAKELS—	
May	12.06—2
July	12.19—6
ASHMOUNI—	
June	9.61—10
August	9.70—15
GIZA—	
May	11.74—13
July	11.80—16

50 I. Invest Trust	40	0
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	527	8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	425	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs 26)	690	0
30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15)	62	0
15 Scindia	18	4
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	27	0
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,520	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	285	0
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	69	8
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	540	0
6-1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st	107	4
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Con. 2nd	94	4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	151	4
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1,546	4
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	204	6
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	169	0
7 p.c. Vishnu	703	12
DEBENTURES.		
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108	12
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	52	0
7 p.c. Sholapur	77	4
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	103	12

(Latest Dividend in Brackets and Capital Letters indicate shares on Forward List).

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

A Progressive INDIAN LIFE OFFICE.
THE WESTERN INDIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., Satara
Entering its SILVER JUBILEE year.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1938

Medical Aid Provided For: Crowds Stoned Medical Officer

Mysore Government Deny Neglect Of Injured In Tragedy At Viduraswatham

BANGALORE: May 10.

The Government of Mysore have issued the following Press communique:—

In a statement issued to the Press on 28th April, 1938 regarding firing incident at Viduraswatham, Mr. H. B. Gundappa Gowda (acting President of the Mysore State Congress), referred to "THE TRAGIC INDIFFERENCE DISPLAYED BY THE AUTHORITIES TOWARDS WOUNDED PERSONS." It was also alleged that "NO ATTEMPT WHATEVER WAS MADE BY THEM TO PROVIDE MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TO THOSE THAT WERE INJURED IN THE SHOOTING." The following facts, which entirely disapprove these allegations, are published for general information:—

On 25th April, 1938, when the sad event took place, the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Goribidnur attended at the local fund dispensary there to the injuries of three persons who were wounded in the firing and of a number of reserve police constables. When word was sent to him by the Deputy Commissioner to proceed to the scene of disturbance at Vidurswatham.

The Sub-Assistant Surgeon tried to go to the spot in a police van but was prevented from reaching the place by the mob which blockaded the roads. As members of the crowd actually threatened to pelt him with stones and set fire to the van, the Sub-Assistant Surgeon was compelled to get back. But, later in the evening, when a fresh posse of police constables arrived from Bangalore, the doctor accompanied them to Viduraswatham and attended to a number of injured persons there. Two days later, that is, on 27th April, two injured persons are stated to have come from the Chowlur dispensary to get themselves treated at the hospital at Goribidnur.

By 29th April there were six injured in the wards of the Goribidnur local fund dispensary. The District Medical Officer, Kolar, came over and attended to these cases personally. After the Dewan's visit to the hospital at Goribidnur on the morning of 30th April, 5 of the injured were taken in a special bus to the Narasimharaja Hospital, Kolar, where they are said to be progressing.

One person with a compound fracture was taken to the Victoria Hospital in an ambulance car got specially from Bangalore for him. The District Medical Officer Kolar, followed the ambulance car to Bangalore and got the patient admitted to the Victoria Hospital, where he is being treated.

Another case of compound fracture has also been admitted to the Victoria Hospital. The Senior Surgeon has personally examined all the seven patients and issued suitable instructions for their proper care and treatment.

The Senior Surgeon in Mysore paid a visit again on 5th May to the Goribidnur Hospital, where two patients with gun-shot wounds are stated to have since been admitted. He examined these cases which it is reported are not serious, and left instructions with the Sub-Assistant Surgeon for their care and treatment.

Out of a total of nine persons so far admitted for treatment as in-patients, five are in the Narasimharaja Hospital, Kolar, two with compound fracture in the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, and two in the local fund dispensary, Goribidnur.—A. P.

Mysore Editors' Protest Against Chief Secretary's Remark

BANGALORE, May 12.

Editors of the three vernacular dailies, who were granted permission to resume publication have addressed a joint letter to the Chief Secretary, Mysore Government protesting against certain remarks contained in the letter addressed to them; which suggests "We have not been exercising due care and have been indulging in publication of news or comments likely to inflame the public mind."

They point out that this letter was quite against the spirit of the friendly conversations and understandings they had with members of the Government. Concluding the letter says the publication of the papers would not be resumed unless the letter was gracefully withdrawn.—A. P.

EXTERNMENT ORDER CANCELLED

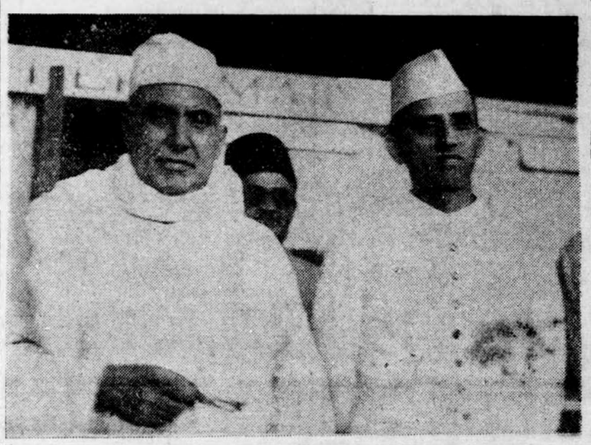
Shri Prasad Upadhaya Leaving For Calcutta

WARDHAGANJ, May 12.

The externment order dated October 29, 1937 against Shri Prasad Upadhaya of Calcutta was cancelled yesterday by the Bengal Government and communicated to Shri Prasad who is in Mahatma Gandhi's Ashram at Shegaon.

Shri Prasad Upadhaya will shortly leave for Calcutta after receiving instructions from Mahatma Gandhi.—A. P.

The Hon. Pt. G. B. Pant arrived in Bombay on Thursday by Punjab mail.
Left to right: Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Bombay Premier, Hon. Dr. Kailasnath Katju, Law Minister, U.P. Government and Hon. Pt. G. B. Pant.



Dr. Khan Saheb, Premier N.W.F.P., (left) arrived in Bombay on Thursday morning.

All Congress Premiers Arrive

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Bombay City has again become the centre of intense political activity, with the arrival of the Premiers of the seven Congress Provinces and prominent leaders who will attend the Premiers' Conference as also the meeting of the Congress Working Committee.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Babu Rajendra Prasad arrived this morning.

Pandit Gobind Ballabh Pant, Premier, United Provinces and Dr. Kailasnath Katju have come.

Dr. N. B. Khare, Premier, Central Provinces and all the other Ministers, namely, Messrs. D. M. Mehta, D. P. Mishra, Ravishankar Sukla, Gole and Deshmukh have also arrived.

Sjt. Bishwanath Das, Premier of Orissa, accompanied by Dr. Kanungo arrived this morning.

Dr. Khare and Sjt. Biswanath Das are staying with Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, Bombay.

Dr. Khan Saheb, Premier, North Western Frontier Province, and Dr. Syed Mahamud, Education Minister, Bihar, have arrived and are staying as guests of Mr. S. A. Brelvi.

SUBHAS TO VISIT POONA

POONA, May 12.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, will visit Poona on May 21 for the first time as President of the Congress. Arrangements are being made by the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee to give him a right royal reception.

After a public reception at the railway station the Congress President will be taken in a procession through the city. The Poona City Municipality and the Suburban Municipality will present him addresses.

The Congress President will lay the foundation stone of the Congress House, at the newly purchased plot near the new bridge.

Mr. Bose will address a public meeting the same evening at the above place.—United Press.

Mr. Jinnah interrupted during his prolonged discussion with Babu Subhas Chandra Bose on Wednesday.

(Continued from col. 7)

Chandra Bose, the Congress President, in connection with the Mysore situation.

The signatories include, among others, Acharya Narendra Deo, Dr. Murai Lal and Mr. Damodar Swarup Seth (all from the United Provinces), Mr. M. R. Masani (Bombay), Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya and Mr. K. F. Patil (Karnatak), Messrs. Achyut Patwardhan and P. V. Ghanekar (Maharashtra), Mr. K. V. Sahasrabudhe (Berar), Sardar Kabul Singh, M. L. A., and Mr. Mubarak Sagar (the Punjab).

The letter states that there is a widespread feeling that the people in British India should participate in the fight against the ban on the National Flag in the Mysore State on the lines of the Nagpur Flag Satyagraha some years back and expresses confidence that, if the Congress Working Committee were to give a call for volunteers for the purpose, there would be a tremendous response from all over the country.

In view, however, of the developments of the last few days and the likelihood of a settlement between the Mysore Congress and the State, the idea of getting a large number of signatories to an appeal to the Working Committee for a fighting lead, was abandoned.

The letter has been forwarded to the Congress President with the signatures already obtained so as to give him an idea of the strength of the feeling among the Congressmen on the Mysore issue.—United Press.

Messrs. Kanungo, Bishwanth Das and Mehatabji snapped on arrival on Thursday morning at Victoria Terminus.

Mysore Govt. Must Withdraw Remarks

BOLD STAND OF EDITORS OF BANNED JOURNALS

No Resumption Of Publication Till Wording Of Permission Order Is Modified

BANGALORE, May 12.

A dignified and firm protest has been lodged by the three Kanarese daily newspapers of the City in the course of a joint letter addressed by them to the Mysore Government in connection with the permission granted by the authorities to resume publication of these papers.

BAN ORDER SEQUEL

It may be recalled in this connection that all the three Kanarese dailies of Bangalore, "Tai Nadu." "Nava Jeevan" and "Vishwa Karnatak." had their licence for publication cancelled by the order of the Government following the Viduraswatham tragedy. When the Vallabhbhai-Mirza talks showed a hopeful outlook, the authorities called the editors of these papers and informed them that the cancellation order was not permanent but that this action was taken only as an emergency measure and that the editors would be allowed to resume publication of the journals in a short time.

Now, the Government have granted the necessary permission for resumption of publication of these papers but the letter conveying this permission contains certain remarks suggesting therein that they had not exercised proper care and discretion, while publishing news and views regarding the Viduraswatham firing incident.

EDITORS PROTEST

The editors of the three dailies mentioned above, who were granted permission to resume publication have addressed a joint letter to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore, protesting against certain remarks contained in the communication addressed by the Government to them, which suggested that they had not been exercising due care and had been indulging in publication of news or comments likely to inflame the public mind.

The editors point out further that this communication from the Government is quite against the spirit of friendly conversations and understanding they had with the members of the Government recently.

WITHDRAW REMARKS

Concluding, the letter says that the publication of their papers would not be resumed unless the remarks complained of in the letter are gracefully withdrawn by the Government.—United Press.

WHY NOT MAKE MYSORE ALL-INDIA QUESTION?

A. I. C. C. Members' Letter To Congress President

BOMBAY, May 12.

It is understood that a letter, signed by thirty-five members of the All-India Congress Committee, has been sent to Babu Subhas

(Continued in Col. 5)

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE GALLOW'S HAND*

AS WE WERE SAYING, WADE, I---
NOT NOW, CREWE--- WAIT UNTIL HE GOES--
ALL DONE, SIR--- YOUR NEW 'PHONE IS CONNECTED
VERY WELL - AND- AH, THANK YOU---
WHY DID YOU SHUT CREWE UP, WADE?--- DO YOU SUSPECT THAT TELEPHONE MAN?
NO, DONAVAN--- BUT THERE'S NO SENSE IN BEING CARELESS!
THE 'PHONE'S SETTIN' RIGHT ON CREWE'S DESK--- REMEMBER NOW - JUST RAISE YOUR VOICE AN' IT FIRES A BULLET!
YOU SAY WADE IS THERE ALSO--- I THINK WE DISPOSE OF HIM FIRST--- ER - HELLO?--- INSPECTOR WADE, PLEASE!
2-17
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LYMAN ANDERSON

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